The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Gen. Schenck arrived at Dayton, Ohio, yesterday. He was received with *eclat*.

—The storage rooms of Dupont's paper mill in Louisville were burned on Wednesday morning. Loss $12,000.

—The Gulf of St. Lawrence is reported full of ice, and there are small prospects of navigation being opened as soon as expected.

—The extradition treaty between the United States and Ecuador has been officially proclaimed, and is to continue in force ten years.

—Hon. Wm. Orton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, sails for Europe on Saturday, under the advice of his physicians.

—Mike Kelly, a newsboy of Memphis, recently from St. Louis, was fatally shot by his companions in Happy Hollow last Tuesday night.

—The Pere Marquette Co.'s lumber mill at Ludington, Mich., was burned on Wednesday afternoon. Loss about $60,000; insurance $30,000.

—At Laconia, N. H., Blodgett, the wife murderer, pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree, and was sentenced to thirty years' imprisonment.

—A joint committee of the Ohio Legislature has reported that there was no fraud practiced in the purchase of stationery for the Constitutional Convention.

—An employe of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad, named Clifton, had a leg broken on Wednesday while switching cars at Lafayette, Indiana.

—Dr. Paul Schoeppe, *alias* J. P. Schulenburg, left Baltimore on Wednesday afternoon in charge of detective J. H. Dixon for Chicago, where he is charged with forgery.

—At Providence, R. I., the Republicans held primaries on Wednesday night. Seven of nine wards were carried by the friends of General Burnside for United States Senator.

—The Captain of the ship Trimountain was presented on Wednesday with a magnificent set of silver plate by the resident survivors of the Ville du Havre disaster in New York.

—All is quiet in temperance circles in Lafayette, Ind. The ladies held a prayer meeting each afternoon and the gentlemen each forenoon, to which latter saloon keepers are especially invited.

—At the sale of Scranton coal in New York on Wednesday, 60,000 tons were sold, at the following prices: Steamboat, $4.50; grate, $4.52½@4.60; egg, $4.82½; stove, $5.25@5.30; chestnut, $4.22½@4.25.

—An immense mass meeting to take action looking to the immediate erection of the Centennial Exposition building and a vigorous prosecution of the work was held in Philadelphia on Wednesday night.

—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Lafayette, Muncie and Bloomington Railroad, the resignation of President O. W. Pierce was accepted, and Judge Greene was elected in his stead. Chief Engineer Talbot also resigned.

—The Spartanburg & Ashville Railroad Company, one of the links in the projected direct connection between Charleston and Chicago, organized on Wednesday by the election of C. G. Memmminger as President, with a strong board of directors.

—John Littleton, a Columbus wife whipper, called at his wife's room on Wednesday, and after a talk with her about a divorce she is seeking to obtain, sought to make the expense of the divorce a useless expenditure by cutting his throat with a razor. He was promptly cared for and will recover.

—The Committee on Elections has finished the examination of the case of Pinchback against Sheridan for the seat from Louisiana, and it is understood that they will report next week that the record of evidence on which both claimants rest their respective cases has not enabled the committee to decide between them.

—A destructive fire occurred in Brownsville, Tenn., last night, consuming the following business houses: W. B. Malone, dry goods; A. L. Glenn, confectioner; Armstrong & Gordon, hardware; W. J. Montgomery, dry goods; Jones & Bros., groceries; and Wm. M. Scott & Co., druggists. The losses are said to be about $160,000.

—The Dayton, Ohio, crusaders were busy as usual yesterday, with the customary results. Six bands were out and visited many saloons. They were treated courteously at all places. In the evening they varied the programme by suddenly appearing at four saloons at about nine o'clock, attracting a large crowd and creating a great sensation.

—A committee from the Women's Temperance League, of Toledo, O., is busily engaged circulating the citizen's pledge, meeting in most instances with a favorable reception. A large number of signatures have been obtained. A few saloons have been visited for the purpose of obtaining the proprietors' signatures to the pledge. So far there has been no success. No devotional exercises have yet been attempted in the saloons.

—At a special meeting of the New York Chamber of Commerce on Wednesday evening to receive the report of the committee who have represented the Chamber at Washington in the investigation of custom house abuses, John Austin Stevens read the report of the committee, which embodies the bill recommended to the Committee of Ways and Means by the representatives of the Chamber.

—G. W. Wheeling and Mrs. Rebecca Smith, who eloped together from Trenton, N. J., some weeks since, were found in New Albany, Indiana, on Tuesday. S. R. Smith, Mrs. Smith's father-in-law and guardian of her child, went there and took the child back with him. Wheeling and Mrs. Smith had opened a hair store together in New Albany. Mrs. Smith belonged to a family of the highest respectability in Trenton, while Wheeling kept a hair store there, and left behind him a wife and several children.

—Between forty and fifty ladies, under the auspices of the Maryland State Temperance Alliance, accompanied by its officers and a number of clergymen of Baltimore, visited Annapolis on Wednesday and memorialized the House of Delegates for a local option law. The House adjourned, giving up their Hall to the ladies and temperance advocates, most of the members dispersing. One or two hymns were sung in the Hall. The impression made upon the Legislature by this mode of advocating the cause of temperance was not favorable.

—In the Ohio State Senate bills were introduced on Wednesday to provide for the recovery of damages under the Adair liquor law, whether liquor is sold in violation of law, as it now stands, or not; regulating the charges for freight and passengers on railroads, inflicting a penalty of $200 for violating its provisions, and providing that a passenger entering on a train without a ticket at a station where a ticket-office has been kept open half an hour before the departure of the train shall forfeit and pay a penalty of half a cent per mile over the distance traveled.

—The crusade work in Columbus, Ohio, was continued yesterday, a special effort being made to induce business men to close their stores from eight to nine A. M. and from four to five P. M., to allow them to attend daily prayer meetings. Most of the merchants agree to the plan if all the others will, and so no direct promises were obtained. While one of the praying bands were at Corrodi's saloon on West State street, they invited the proprietor to attend prayer meetings, and in return were denounced as hypocrites and street walkers, and otherwise insulted with language too foul for publication.

—The women's temperance band of Wheeling, W. Va., telegraphed on Wednesday to their sister bands at Chicago, Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati their heartfelt sympathies in their trials, and urging them to continue their efforts in the cause. At a meeting held last Tuesday night one of their principal aids, a distinguished divine, earnestly desired a settled and defined policy to be pursued by the women, and urgently advocated the inauguration of saloon praying at once. The policy will probably be early adopted now, as considerable pressure to this end is being brought to bear upon the society.

FOREIGN.

—The Spanish Republican troops under General Loma have disembarked at Castro Urdiales, twenty-seven miles east of Santander.

—The Great Eastern will start in August to lay the Portuguese telegraph cable from St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, to Pernambuco, Brazil.

—A London dispatch reports that Ralph Waldo Emerson will receive the nomination for land rector for the University of Glasgow to succeed Disraeli.

—The Carlists, under General Sebalis, routed a force of Republicans, under Colonel Rouell, at Todera. It is said the Republicans lost three hundred killed.

—The Madrid journals report the suspension of further shipments of Carlist prisoners to Cuba, and that an order has been issued for the return of a number of prisoners to Spain by the next steamer for the purpose of being exchanged.

—At the Lincoln (England) Spring meeting, on Wednesday, the race for the Lincolnshire handicap was won by Tomahawk, Oxford Mixture second, Shylock third. Thirty-five horses ran. The betting at the start was 12 to 1 against Tomahawk, 40 to 1 against Oxford Mixture, and to 150 against Shylock.

—The *Voz de Cuba* reports that a fight occurred near Puerto Principe, between rebel forces commanded by Manrico Gomez. On receipt of the news at Puerto Principe, General Bastonez, with two battalions, left town to assist Armina. Bastonez had two encounters with the enemy before reaching the scene of the former action.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., March 26, 1874.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the Middle States and New England, falling barometer, southwesterly and southeasterly winds, rising temperature and increasing cloudiness, with possibly rain in the southern portion in the evening.

For the lakes and Ohio valley, slowly rising barometer, falling temperature, southwesterly winds, cloudy weather during the morning.

The Rivers.

will probably rise at St. Louis, Dubuque and Davenport, and fall at Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Louisville and Nashville.

CORRESPONDENCE.

OAK DELL.

Literary Entertainment by the "Good Will Literary Society". The Young Folks in their Glory—Spicy Essays—Amusing Orations —An Evening of Mirth and Music.

A literary entertainment of high character was given by the "Good Will Literary Society" of Miss Laura M. Logan's school (Oak Dell,) Findley township, on Friday evening, March 20th. At the hour of commencing the house was densely packed and many were unable to secure comfortable standing room. In decorating the house for the entertainment great taste was displayed by Miss Logan and those who assisted her.

The performances opened with a "Greeting Song" by the pupils, after which two very small and fairy-like girls, Emma and Daisy Guy came forward and spoke the "Salutatory" in a charming way. Dillie McMinn proceeded to picture the capers of "The Squirrel," and Anna Doughty followed in an amusing essay on the subject of "Wylie Guy's Lament." Andrew Stewart spoke well on "The Existence of God," and Harry Guy as the "Puzzled Dutchman," waked the echoes along the classic valley of Oak Dell. Eloise Jeffery followed with a selection on "Keeping His Word," and then "The Way to Wyndham" was pointed out. Several pupils performed the dialogue and tableau of "Pledge with Wine." In this beautiful piece Miss Anna M. Jeffery won golden applause. A couple of very fine essays on the subjects of "Work" and "Forgiveness" were given by Olive McMinn and Carrie McLaran. After Albert Stewart's pleasing performance "What the Old Man Said," we were shown by tableau that "There's many a slip, 'twixt the cup and the lip." A gush of genuine laughter rewarded the actors in this tableau.

Anna M. Jeffery, Carrie McLaran, Wylie Guy and Sarah Deemer dialogued in relation to "Arabella's Poor Relations," and performed their parts admirably. The recitation, "Be true to yourself," was good advice given in a pleasing way, by Austin Deemer. "People will talk," was a "up-topical" performance by Miss Anna L. Larimer. Johnnie Johnston amused the audience by reciting the laughable parody of "Baron Tom Cat's Death." The dialogue, "Scene in a Backwoods School," was acted in a life like way, and the original oration by Austin Deemer, was a pleasing performance and reflected great credit on the speaker. A very fine performance was the selection by Harry Guy, entitled "Our Folks." The same can be said of "Over the Hill to the Poor House," by Anna L. Larimer. The tableau "Preparing for the Ball," was very amusing. "Trouble in a Mormon Family" was well acted, and gave the audience an insight of the doings of the "polygasters." The performers were Carrie McLaran, Wylie Guy, Anna Jeffery, Annie L. Larimer, Eloise Jeffery and Olive McMinn. The valedictory was a fine performance and was given by Sanford J. Deemer.

"A scene not on the bills" came previous to the Valedictory. Miss Anna L. Larimer, in a few words and in behalf of the pupils of the school, presented the teacher with a beautiful writing desk. The present was unexpected and Miss Logan's surprise was great, but she responded in a pleasing manner, and in addressing her pupils she gave some excellent advice and spoke some beautiful words of farewell.

The music was furnished by Messrs. J. M. and M. J. Dickson, Sanford Burns and G. A. McBride and was very fine.

The entertainment throughout was excellent and Miss Logan and her pupils deserve great credit for "the feast of reason" which they prepared.

Yours truly,
O. FIDDLE STY.

CHERRY TREE, PA.

A People's Sunday School — The Public School Building Closed Against It.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

CHERRY TREE, March 23, 1874.

Several years ago a Sabbath School was organized in our village by a few good people, with a view to gathering in and instructing those children not then in the habit of attending Sabbath School. Operations were commenced in an unfurnished parlor of one of these Christian workers. The organization was liberal, a union of all who would come in. It soon became too large for the parlor. An application was then made to the Board of School Directors for the privilege of using the public school building. It was granted, trifling persons becoming responsible for damages the building might sustain. The school prospered finely in these new quarters. In fact, it became the *people's school*. Members of all the churches in town, and persons not members of any church, participated in the good work, so that it became the best Sunday School in the community. But in the midst of its prosperity sudden adversity stares it in the face. Three of the present Board of Directors conclude to close the doors of the public school building against it. They called a special meeting (the President being one of the number) without stating the special business they intend to transact, and one member of the Board is not notified at all. Having met, themselves in the majority, as they intended, they proceed and pass an action over the protest of the minority, who claimed their course was both illegal and unfair, declaring the house closed against the Sabbath school after the 20th inst., which gave them only one Sabbath more therein.

They gave no reasons for their diabolical action, only that the law gives them authority to do so. The real reason is believed to lie in the fact that two of their members were refused a re-election at the regent election for Directors.

The State Superintendent has been written to for an opinion and advice. We hope that men who would thus "pervert the right ways of the Lord," will be rebuked and defeated in their wickedness, and that their attempt to hinder us from bringing the little ones to Jesus will not succeed.

C.

IS IT A NEW GUN!

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

DELMONT, PA., March 20, 1874.

I notice in the GAZETTE that a patent has been granted for a new gun, said to shoot some hundred times, or balls in a volley. I forget the names of the patentees or gun, but this is unnecessary. Now this does not seem anything new, for in April, 1865, a similar gun was captured from the rebels at Salisbury, N. C. I saw the gun somewhere near Brabson's Mills, above Greenville. If I recollect, right, the troops having it in charge were moving towards Knoxville. The gun was a brass piece with 85 separate barrels, and was breech loading; the breech unscrewed and was loaded at once by a box of cartridges fitting the barrels. The rebel prisoners who were captured with it said that it was a present from Queen Victoria to the Governor of North Carolina. Hundreds examined this piece when I did, and of course there are plenty to verify the above. What became of that gun? Was it ever turned over to the Government? I would have thought that a gun of that description would have been noticed in the newspapers. Might it be possible that it was doubly captured and now appears as a new thing and patented? You may conjecture the rest.

M.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

The Temperance Meeting in West Middletown.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEST MIDDLETOWN,
Washington Co., Pa., March 21st, 1874.

The influence of the woman's temperance movement has reached this place, and as a result, a meeting was called on last Tuesday evening to take into consideration means conducive to temperance. The meeting was largely represented by ladies, all interested in the movement and willing to work energetically in the good cause of temperance. After the organization, a pledge prepared by D. M. Boyd, Esq., a regular iron-clad—was circulated through the audience, and a goodly number of signers was the result. The same ladies were appointed to continue the circulation of the pledge through the week and report progress at next meeting, which is to be held on Tuesday evening, the 24th inst. We are blessed beyond many towns of our Commonwealth in not having a saloon in the place. Yet the ladies here wish to show to the noble workers elsewhere, that their hearts are with them, and that they would be co-laborers in the great struggle of overcoming this destroyer of woman's peace, and man's respectability.

ZIF.

Pastures.

If your pastures where dairy dairy cows have grazed are overgrown with briers, the indigo plant, ferns, sumac and other nuisances, turn on sheep and they will eat them. They are great at cleaning up an old pasture. Some like to keep a few sheep in along with the cows, and it is not a very bad plan.

FIRST EDITION.

NEW YORK.

The Congregational War.

Plymouth Church Defiant.

Protest of the Arraigned.

Proceedings of the Council.

NEW YORK, March 25, 1874.

Meeting in Plymouth Church.

The lecture room of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, was filled to-day by members of the congregation, who had assembled pursuant to adjournment on Friday night last, to be ready to take any action made necessary by the proceedings of the Congregational Council now in session. The Moderator, F. M. Edgarton, called the meeting to order, and Rev. Edward Beecher offered a prayer. A committee from the Council was announced in waiting, and the gentlemen were invited to seats on the platform.

After a resolution was adopted to receive any communication they might have to make, Prof. Egbert D. Smith, of the Committee, said they brought a message from the Council, which they hoped would be received with tender and brotherly affection. The Council was animated with feelings of respect and love for the pastor and members of his church. It was desired that all transactions of the Council might be in the day and light, and with such light as could come from the pastor and members of Plymouth church, and which would take place Plymouth church in the same position as other churches, for free discussion in the Council. A resolution of the Council inviting Plymouth church to attend the Council and present its views was read, and, on motion of Henry Ward Beecher, the thanks of his church were voted to the bearers of the message and a committee appointed to make a full response, of which Mr. Beecher was one.

While the Committee were deliberating on the reply, the Clerk of Plymouth church read to the congregation the charges of arraignment. In a short time the Committee returned and stated an address had been agreed upon, which was read. It was a protest against any action whatever by the present Council upon any issue relating to Plymouth Church, that the Council is *ex parte*, that the charges are based upon reported speeches of its pastor, and that the church will be judged only by its own acts and declarations. In the address was also a protest against any attempt to formulate the usages of churches with a code of ecclesiastical law, and declare it binding upon the consciences of churches. A declaration of principles was also read and the following resolutions adopted:

"We are constrained to decline it, lest by our acceptance we should seem to renounce our conscientious convictions, and to withdraw our solemn testimony against the violation of Christian liberty, courtesy and equity which have characterized the calling of this Council, the steps which led to it, and lest we should establish a precedent full of danger to smaller churches as encouraging irregular and unwarrantable proceedings on the part of strong churches, which the weaker might afterward, by the force of our example, be compelled to condemn, we are not responsible for errors which have been committed in the treatment of this church and in the calling of this Council, and we are not willing to cover them with our consent."

The address and resolutions were adopted, and a committee was appointed to convey the answer to the Council. The meeting then adjourned to next Friday a week.

Congregational Council.

The Congregational Council opened this morning with only a few delegates present. Many ladies were among the auditors. After singing and prayer by Rev. Dr. Buddington, in which he asked that the Lord would guide Plymouth church to answer the invitation extended to its pastor in a truly Christian spirit, the time for holding the session of the Council was agreed upon. Dr. Dexter's resolution offered last evening in regard to the name of the Council was then taken up, and was the subject of long discussion, the doctor holding that this was an advisory, and not an *ex parte* Council.

Rev. Dr. Post, of St. Louis, participated in the discussion.

Just before the committee appointed to visit Beecher's church returned, Judge Walker spoke on the subject of jurisdiction, which he deemed an essential preliminary question, and it was, he said, of exceeding importance that the tribunal should decide the question of its power. If this is an advisory council, what is its power, its limit? We are asked to say whether Plymouth church has conducted itself properly, and whether the two churches that have called us have conducted themselves properly toward Plymouth church. If Plymouth church refuses to accept the invitation, we may proceed as an *ex parte* council.

Mr. Barnes said it is very proper that all should hear the parties, and so moved that the resolution pending be laid upon the table. It was laid upon the table.

The bearers of the message to Beecher's church reported the performances of their duty, and were followed by a committee of that church, who read and submitted the official reply amid breathless silence. After thanking the Council for the courtesies extended, the committee of Plymouth church retired.

In a short time the Council took a recess.

The protest of Plymouth church is made for the following reasons: This is an *ex parte* Council, convened without any regular and sufficient step to obtain a mutual Council called to consider our affairs, for the sole instruction of two other churches, carefully fettered so as to make it impossible by the terms of its call for the Council to alter itself into a mutual Council. It it is claimed that one or more churches, acting on the same pretext that they are not in controversy with a sister church, and desired instruction only for themselves, may call a Council to instruct them as to their relations with that church, free from the rules governing the call of ordinary *ex parte* Councils, this claim would be subversive of the whole system of mutual Councils. If this Council has been regularly called, and is competent to advise churches calling it as to their duty towards us, then our pastor can call a Council without consulting us to advise him publicly what is his duty towards our church. We have inquired in vain for a precedent of this kind. This Council is summoned to advise precisely as we were originally summoned to take advice under a distinct menace and moral coercion, just as Plymouth church was in one breath requested to explain facts and informed that it must be cut off unless the facts had been misrepresented. So this Council is called upon to advise whether the action of Plymouth church has been conformable to Congregational usage, and is at the same moment informed that if such is indeed Congregational usage the two churches cannot sustain such a position." In so far as this Council is called to consider points of conflict between Plymouth church and neighboring churches, the whole frame of the Council, in its widespread constituency and national character, so appropriate and admirable for acting only to deal with large and general questions, is directly in opposition to the genius of Congregational polity, one great aim of which is to confine local troubles to their own localities, and to settle them in the neighborhood by the aid of neighboring churches, without spreading the state of local dissensions over the whole land. The charges brought against this church are partly based upon reported speeches of its pastor, although it is well known that Plymouth church, with the hearty concurrence of its pastor, has from the beginning of its history declared that no man, however beloved and revered, may usurp the rights of the brotherhood, and has always insisted, and does now insist, that by its own acts and declarations, and by these only, it will be judged, and the maintenance of this rule with respect to all churches was the essential part of the Congregational polity. We have never denied the right of churches to offer to each other advice in a Christian spirit, nor the duty of the churches to receive such an offer in the spirit of brotherhood. We have asserted the right of every church acting in like spirit of fraternal love, while receiving an offer, to decline advice, and to judge for itself, when, according to the laws of Christ, an occasion has arisen for exercising this right, and having received an offer of advice which seemed to us to be offered in a spirit not according to the mind of Christ, we did decisively exercise our right by declining to listen to advice conceived in such a spirit, nor can we ever assent to any doctrine of church fellowship which shall be destructive of the liberty of a local church, or which shall convert that which the Lord ordained as a safeguard and an instrument of sympathy into an irresponsible espionage and an instrument of oppression. In asserting that this church was not responsible for the doctrine, order or discipline of other churches, we never for a moment intended to cut ourselves off from relationship to them. There is a certain vague and general sense in which all Christians are responsible for one another, but this is not the sense in which the word is generally used. The responsibility of members of the same church for one another is the mildest form in which the word is commonly understood, and it was just that degree of responsibility between churches which are meant. To say that we deny the right of any church to put another church on trial before any ecclesiastical body whatever.

A declaration of principles is appended, of which the following paragraph gives sufficient explanation:

"While we are ready at all times to receive suitable inquiry, and to give to sister churches every reasonable explanation concerning our action in cases of public interest, it is our right, and may be our duty, to avoid the evils incident to a public explanation or a public trial, and that such an exercise of our discretion furnishes no good ground for the interference of other churches, provided we neither retain within our fellowship nor dismiss by letter as in regular standing persons who bring open dishonor upon the Christian name."

The resolutions of Plymouth church, refusing to appear on the floor of the Council and the protest were adopted without a dessenting voice in a vote of 580.

After the recess the Committee on Credentials presented their report, which was received and entered on the minutes.

Rev. Dr. Storrs, of Pilgrim church, presented his statement. He began by stating that both he and Dr. Buddington were friends of Mr. Beecher's when the latter came to the city, and it was with profound regret that they observed they could not stand upon the same platform with him now. Congregationalism, he argued, was founded on the word of God. This Council were to determine if a member of a church can cease to be a member the moment he places his foot outside the door. The speaker read extracts from the Plymouth church manual regarding a member's connection with the church. No such case had ever occurred in his church, and under the rules no such case could occur. It was the duty of the church members to investigate the charges against their pastors if the latter failed in their duty. He blamed Plymouth church for striking a member from the rolls without first having an investigation of the charges by a committee, and their pastor for not denying articles of a defamatory character which were published about him. The speaker described at some length the reports which were published in the papers derogatory of Mr. Beecher, and concluded his remarks amid a hearty burst of applause.

Rev. Dr. Buddington then made his statement of the case. He dwelt upon the responsibility of Plymouth church. The Plymouth manual showed from its principles that it was opposed to Congregationalism, and also opposed to the communings of Christians with the church. The speaker read extracts at some length from letters which passed between the committees of the respective churches, and concluded by saying that in these days of corruption in our Government and halls of legislation, if we were not to have purity in our pulpits, what was to become of our boasted civilization?

The Council then adjourned until to-morrow morning.

MEMPHIS.

The Steamboat Disaster—Statement of the Engineer—List of Killed and Wounded.

MEMPHIS, March 25.—From the survivors of the Crescent City, who arrived here this morning on the steamer Phil. Allen, the following additional particulars of the disaster are obtained: Wm. Briggs, first engineer, who was on watch at the time, states that at the time of the explosion he was aft, engaged in welding a fire-hook, when he was suddenly knocked down by the concussion, though he heard no unusual noise. Springing to his feet, he started forward, but was stopped by the steam, and a moment afterwards found he was standing in the water, and realizing his danger, ran up stairs, clos ly followed by water. Within three minutes of the explosion boat sunk, leaving only the after part of the roof above water, upon which the survivors were huddled until rescued by the Phil. Allen's timely arrival. The engineer states that at the time of the explosion the boat was carrying one thousand and forty pounds of steam, and that five minutes before he had tried the water and found it flush. He can give no theory as to the cause of the explosion. The boat had five barges in tow, containing five hundred tons of coal, six hundred tons of sugar, and two hundred tons queenswares, all of which was lost. In addition to the list of casualties reported last night are: Frank Kelley, St. Louis, deck watchman; William Dunn, second cook, wheeling, died on Phil. Allen; Clarence Adsit, cabin boy, Cairo; and the following colored firemen: John Davis, Ki Adams, Cincinnati; Ben Johnson, Elizabethtown, Pa., were lost, and the following wounded: James Brewster, cabin boy, Madison, Ind., cut in the head; Thomas M. McKuru, rouster, Memphis, shoulder badly bruised; Lizzie Ross, chambermaid, Cairo, skull fractured; George and Albert Hall, sons of the proprietor of the trading boat, Davenport, Iowa, considerably bruised; their father was also badly scalded about the chest. The following are unhurt: Jas. O'Conner, Pittsburgh; Frank Miller, Peoria, Ill; Gus. Sauer, Jake Lichti, Joe Miller, Morris Dheuer, Henry Erlenstein, Chas. Harrison, Henry Murphy, Allen Cooper, George Telly, O. V. Lewis, Attress Ross, Cairo; Mrs. Hall and four children, Davenport; and the following colored firemen: James Hughes, Moundsville, W. Va.; Jerry Thomas, Brownsville, Pa.; James Robinson, Dave Acker, Dick Harris and Alfred Jones, St. Louis. All the wounded, together with those unhurt, except Geo. Van Houton, pilot, whose left leg is dislocated, left for St. Louis on the City of Vicksburg. The survivors speak in the highest terms of the treatment received from the officers of the Phil. Allen. None of the bodies of the killed were recovered.

The *Ledger* says the entire loss by the explosion of the Crescent City will foot up nearly three hundred thousand dollars. A portion of the remains of a man supposed to be John Ostrander, the pilot, were taken up on the steamer Vicksburg.

SHARPSVILLE.

The Coal and Iron Trade.

In order that our readers may obtain some knowledge of the production of the two leading industries—coal and iron—of Sharpsville, Mercer county, says the *Advertiser*, we have procured and present below the following statistics, showing the amount of coal mined and pig iron made during the last five years:

COAL MINED DURING THE LAST FIVE YEARS.
(Shipped over Sharpsville & Oakland Railroad.)

1869	325,842 tons
1870	304,670 "
1871	255,613 "
1872	335,227 "
1873	330,148 "
	1,581,530 "
Est. am't sold at mines, 5 per cent	79,076 "
Total	1,660,606 "

During the preceding five years to 1869, the production of coal amounted to but 706,000 tons, which shows that this important industry has increased largely in extent since that time. The general suspension and strike of the miners during 1872 will account for the limited production of that year. But for the blowing out of a good many furnaces during the panic, the exhibit of 1873 would have shown a production much in excess of that actually mined, and probably greater than that of any previous year. Of the coal mined about one-third is consumed in the furnaces here, the balance being shipped to different towns along the valley, as far south as Erie, and south to points below New Castle, and to the oil regions. Previous to 1873, only about one-fourth of the coal mined was used in the furnaces here. The value of the coal mined averages about $1,000,000 per year.

PIG IRON MANUFACTURED IN SHARPSVILLE.

During the last five years, ending December 31, 1873, in tons of 2,000 pounds:

YEARS.	
1869	50,753 tons
1870	37,230 "
1871	41,887 "
1872	39,358 "
1873	45,735 "
	193,923 "

The above figures are taken from the furnace records, with the exception of one furnace, which is estimated.

In the production of the 193,923 tons of pig metal there were used 61,000 tons of limestone, 322,000 tons of ore, and 421,000 tons of coal.

The value of the pig iron manufactured during these five years is estimated at $6,000,000.

THE FREIGHT TRAFFIC.

In order to show the extent of the freight business at this point, the following figures are given:

Coal	1,660,606 tons
Ore and limestone	383,000 "
Pig metal	193,923 "
	2,237,529 "
Deduct amount used in furnaces and vicinity	506,000 "
Total freight	1,737,529 "

LATEST OIL NEWS.

Meeting of Producers at Parker—The Oil Market—New Strike at Petrolia.

A large meeting of producers was held at Parkers on Tuesday to take action concerning the attempt of the Union Pipe Company to assess the loss of oil at Monroe upon holders of certificates in that line. Mr. R. P. Crawford was chosen chairman, and J. R. Goldsborough and M. Batchelder were appointed secretaries. A letter was read from John Barton, Esq., of Pittsburgh, giving legal advice and showing that the company's demand was unjust. The oil destroyed was owned by Joseph Bushnell and stored in a tank having an outlet at the fire. The general average of losses applied to oil in transit, not to that which was in store. A committee on resolutions were appointed, who reported condemning the principle involved in the company's action; urging the employment of first-class counsel to defend the case, and pledging each holder of the company a certificate to bear pro rata his share of expenses. A committee was appointed to attend to the management of the case, which committee subsequently met the manager of the Union Pipe Line and they agreed to have the whole matter settled by an amicable suit in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, as the best means of effectually determining the future status of all parties in similar cases hereafter.

THE OIL MARKET.

Wednesday's Titusville *Courier* says there was a much firmer feeling all around on Tuesday in the oil market. Sales of spot oil on the upper Creek commenced at $1.92½ and advanced to $2.02½. At Parkers sales commenced at $1.75, and still mean, to deny. The members of a church can put each other on trial before the church. We deny the right of any church to put another church on trial before any ecclesiastical body whatever.

A declaration of principles is appended, of which the following paragraph gives sufficient explanation:

"While we are ready at all times to receive suitable inquiry, and to give to sister churches every reasonable explanation concerning our action in cases of public interest, it is our right, and may be our duty, to avoid the evils incident to a public explanation or a public trial, and that such an exercise of our discretion furnishes no good ground for the interference of other churches, provided we neither retain within our fellowship nor dismiss by letter as in regular standing persons who bring open dishonor upon the Christian name."

The resolutions of Plymouth church, refusing to appear on the floor of the Council and the protest were adopted without a dessenting voice in a vote of 580.

After the recess the Committee on Credentials presented their report, which was received and entered on the minutes.

Rev. Dr. Storrs, of Pilgrim church, presented his statement. He began by stating that both

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAPITAL.

Western Senators in Favor of Free Banking.

Liabilities of Steamboat Owners on Lakes and Rivers.

The Sanborn Contracts.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, March 25, 1874.

Free Banking.

Prominent Western Senators say they can carry free banking in addition to the four hundred million bill. They will unite on Mr. Merriam's bill authorizing an increase of forty-six million dollars national bank circulation in the event free banking fails.

Liability of Steamboat Owners

The Senate Commerce Committee will take up and endeavor to finish to-morrow the bill placing steamboat owners of lakes and rivers as regards liability on the same footing as the owners of sea going vessels.

DIAMOND.

WASHINGTON, March 25, 1874.

The Sanborn Contracts.

The Committee on Ways and Means gave another hearing in the matter of the Sanborn contracts to-day, and Solicitor Banfield made a statement. He appeared, he said, not in the interest of Sanborn or any other contractor, but at the request of the Secretary of the Treasury, to explain the relation of the Department to this contract. He explained at length how and why the contracts were made.

After the examination of Mr. Banfield was concluded John D. Sanborn came before the Committee, but instead of proceeding with his statements, he said he had within the last twenty-four hours been advised by his counsel that in view of the indictment pending against him in Brooklyn, charging him with collusion with revenue officers to defraud the Government, it would be injudicious for him to make a full statement, which he had been ready and willing to make.

The Committee adjourned without any decision whether Sanborn should or should not be made a witness.

Report on War Claims.

The report of Judge Lawrence, chairman of the House Committee on War Claims, to said committee on the general subject of war claims, was considered at its meeting this morning, and after considerable modification authority was given to report the same to the House. The conclusion arrived at by Judge Lawrence is that the Government is legally bound to make compensation for property used, occupied, damaged or destroyed in the late war by United States forces, but that whatever is done is to be considered as an act of grace and mercy.

District of Columbia Investigation.

At the meeting of the District of Columbia Investigating Committee this morning, John Collins testified that he had laid sewers, raised houses, and done parking and other work for the Board of Public Works amounting to about one thousand dollars, without any contract, except that about three weeks ago he signed a contract and gave a bond, both dated back to September 17, 1872, for the faithful performance of certain work amounting to less than one thousand dollars, all of which was done and paid for fifteen months previously.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Invalid Pensioners,

The House Committee on Invalid Pensioners have decided to amend the law of 1873 in a slight particular, but which will be appreciated by those interested. The first section of that law provides that no State militiaman or non-enlisted person, on account of disability from wounds or injury received in battle with rebels or Indians, while temporarily rendering service, shall be valid, unless prosecuted to successful issue prior to the fourth day of July, 1874. The committee has decided to extend the time one year from the date, making such claims valid till the fourth day of July 1875, and has instructed a member of the committee to report such amendment to the House for its adoption.

Aged Senators.

As one looks over the Senate chamber and witnesses the number of gray haired men far advanced in life, the thought naturally arises that the career of many others of the great men of our country is nearly at an end, and that before long the grave will claim several Senators, who will not pass prematurely away. How soon may Congress be called upon to give its recorded evidence of its sympathy and regret for the death of other Senators? Calhoun, Webster, Clay and Benton flourished together in the same land, and passed away at short intervals of time. Can we expect anything different of Wilson, Cameron, Ferry and others whose day on earth are numbered?

Pension of Mexican War Veterans.

The memorial and bill of the Mexican war veterans still slumbers in the House Committee of Invalid Pensions, and does not seem likely to seek the light at present. The figures, as well as the condition of the Treasury, are rather too powerful arguments to be easily overcome. Some exception has been taken to the figures given as the estimate for the survivors, and it is claimed that the number, a little over 30,000, is more than double the probable number of survivors. This number was ascertained by actual computations from tables used in the census reports and others, as are used by insurance companies in computing the duration of life, and are as near correct as it is possible to make them, and the number will not vary materially from an actual count, could one be made. As an instance of the correctness of the Pension Office computations, it may be said that when the proposition came before the House to pension the survivors of the war of 1812, it was shown that the number would probably exceed 40,000. Members declared this as outrageously in excess of the actual number, declaring that 5,000 would cover the whole. The bill was passed, and over 41,000 claims have been presented. Assuming that some of them are fraudulent, it will be seen that the figures of the Pension Office were substantially correct, and will be found so in the case of the Mexican veterans.

The Fort St. Philip Canal.

Two responsible and experienced contractors offer to construct the Fort St. Philip Canal at the engineer's estimated cost, giving abundant security therefor. They also agree to keep the Mississippi's mouth dredged twenty feet deep until the canal is completed. A bill embracing this proposition will be reported. Ed's jetty system, already losing favor, will likely be rejected in the face of this offer. DIAMOND.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, March 25.—River twenty-eight feet, and falling. Arrived—Juniata, Pittsburgh; James D. Parker, Memphis; Mollie Ebert, St. Louis. Departed—R. W. Skillinger, Mary Miller and Mollie Ebert, Pittsburgh; Ail, Stevens, Memphis; John Kilgore and Sam J. Hale, New Orleans.

LOUISVILLE, KY., March 25.—River stationary; 11 feet 8 inches in canal, 7 feet 8 inches in Indian chute, and 7 feet 6 inches over rocks. Weather clear and cold this morning, but very pleasant in the afternoon. Business was more brisk on the levee than for some time past. Arrived—Laura Davis, Cincinnati; Pat Rogers, Cincinnati; Anna, Tennessee river; Thomas Means and barges, St. Louis; Boaz, John Dippold, James Blackmore and Resolute, Pittsburgh. Departed—Laura Davis, Nashville; Pat Rogers, Memphis; Anna, Cincinnati; Thomas Means and barges, Ironton; Boaz, John Dippold, James Blackmore and Resolute, Pittsburgh.

ST. LOUIS, March 25.—Arrived—Redwing, Davenport; Baker, Quincy; Ste. Genevieve, Vicksburg; Keener, Memphis; Dolphin, Illinois river; Johnson, Keokuk. Departed.—Yeager, New Orleans; Johnson and Colossal, Keokuk; Grand Tower, Memphis; Grafton and Last Chance, Illinois river; Lake Superior, Dubuque; Nall City, Wheeling; W. J. Lewis, Missouri river. River rising. Cloudy and warmer; showery to-night.

EVANSVILLE, March 25.—Clear since noon; now cloudy; indications of rain; fresh wind from the south. River risen 22 inches; 26½ feet on the mark. Up—Ella and Arlington, 7 P. M.; Simpson Horner, 10; Fayette and Roberts, 9 A. M.; James Gilmore, 1 P. M.; Idlewild, 8:30.

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OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1874

BONDS at Frankfort 98¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 32½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¾.

PRESIDENT GRANT and family passed through the city yesterday, in a special car,—on his way to St. Louis, to attend there the funeral of Colonel Dent.

THE bill in reference to municipal indebtedness, which appears in our Harrisburg correspondence, will be found interesting reading just at this time,

THE voters of Pike and Wayne counties have returned Mr. Thomas Y. Boyd, a staunch Republican, as Representative in place of W. H. Dimmick. That was a practical manifestation of their disgust at the decadence of Democratic virtue.

THE Fifth Avenue Pavement Commissioners sent an engineer out to see if a walk could be provided, as suggested in a petition to them. The street is completely occupied with teams and plows, the work of grading being in progress on both sides of Soho, but it is proposed to make temporary arrangements for the convenience of the public within a few days.

WASHINGTON rumors are proverbially unreliable; but there is an evident basis for the report that the confirmation of Van Buren, as Consul to Kanagawa, involves the resignation of Minister Jay, and the possible substitution of Robeson for Vienna. The Minister probably overdid the investigation that was committed to him, and has thus become disagreeably involved. A change in our representative at the court of Vienna will not prove a very disagreeable event.

THE Italian Government finds itself seriously involved by the Marmori disclosures, and to avoid complication with the German Government, has determined to pursue a policy relative to the Papacy which shall be identical with that of Bismarck. This has already produced a partial crisis in Victor Emmanuel's cabinet, and may lead to other and more serious results. The Pope is consolidating his power in Italy by the appointment of additional Cardinals, but this is being carefully circumvented by different projects of the Government.

THE APPEAL is being made, in behalf of Phelps, Dodge & Co., that the money paid by them to Jayne shall be returned. If Jayne is compelled to disgorge his share of it, well. Phelps, Dodge & Co., may have been imposed upon, although they would not have been had they taken counsel of Secretary Boutwell. But back of them, are many merchants, against whom suits are pending, for actually and willfully violating the revenue laws of the Government. It is desirable that these shall be reached and punished; and this done, the Government will have enough to pay Phelps, Dodge & Co.'s claim, without draining on the Treasury funds.

IT is quite clearly ascertained that there is a clear majority in both branches of Congress in favor of an increase of the currency. The bill that passed the House, fixing the limit at $400,000,000, will quite certainly pass the Senate. The struggle will be over the proposed free banking bill. If this is properly and carefully drawn, with such limitations as will secure, to some extent, the depositors, it will probably pass. Those who receive the bills of the banks will be secured, as the proposed law will quite certainly involve the deposit of Government bonds as security for the notes issued. The opposition to these measures at last, realizes its weakness, and the sooner the issue is settled, the better for all concerned.

WE NOTICE elsewhere in this column, two amendments proposed to the new Constitution, providing for a more limited legislative body. There are five other amendments proposed to the new Constitution,—one of which is to give effect to the two just mentioned. The fourth relates to the method of passing bills, by either branch of the Legislature, and does not differ materially from the Constitution as it now stands. The fifth provides for the judicial government of Philadelphia, permitting that city to pay its Judges. Another amendment makes the writing of names on ballots optional. The eighth permits the Legislature to exempt from taxation public property used for public purposes, places of religious worship, places of burial not used for corporate profit, colleges, parsonages, and institutions of a purely public character. One is quite important. It entirely strikes out section 16, article 5, which requires the cumulative voting system to be employed in electing Judges of the Supreme Court. This is an exceptional feature in our voting system

REPRESENTATIVE NEWMYER has introduced a bill in the Legislature, which is curtly reported as an act authorizing any city to borrow money. There are two bills on this subject, if Mr. Newmyer really introduced one that is entirely new. The Senate has passed an act that merely permits municipalities to issue new bonds, at six per cent., to redeem other bonds falling due—and thus provides for the perpetuation of existing bonded indebtedness. There has been current, for some time, the rumor that Philadelphia desires to increase her indebtedness beyond the Constitutional limit of seven per cent. In order to do this a general law must be passed, that includes all cities. The law once enacted, and any city can avail itself of its provisions, and proceed to increase its indebtedness. We hope the Legislature will be extremely careful on this subject. We can never have a better time for beginning to pay our debts than now. And particularly we should stop increasing our indebtedness. The sooner this is clearly known the better. It is neither wise nor proper to delay what must, sooner or later, inevitably occur. Particularly is it unwise to increase debts, which, in most of our cities, must militate against the valuation of property.

THE vote in the Massachusetts Legislature, on the United States Senatorship was favorable to Dawes, in that he has a plurality of the votes cast. Hear stood next in the race, and Curtis, the Democratic nominee, third. It is an interesting affair. It points to the thought that Butlerism is in the ascendant in the Legislature. It is said of Dawes that his strongest claim is that of locality. No United States Senator has been elected from the western part of Massachusetts, in which Mr. Dawes resides, since Isaac C. Bates was chosen from the town of Northampton to succeed John Davis, in 1841. The office has not gone even so far in that direction as Worcester to be filled save once since that time. The other Senators, Rantoul, Sumner, Everett, Wilson, and Boutwell, have all come from a limited eastern circle in territory. Mr. Dawes, though not regarded as equal in ability to several of our public men, has won distinction beyond that of any other man in the State west of Worcester; and from his long experience in Congress is considered to have gained an advantage which some who are intellectually his superiors do not possess. He has stood well in Boston, and had a considerable support last year in his contest with Mr. Boutwell for the succession to Vice-President Wilson. Had it not been for the general impression that prevailed that Mr. Boutwell was the abler man, Mr. Dawes' chances of an election would have been better than were those of his competitor. If two Senators instead of one were to have been elected at that time, he would have been almost sure of success.

IN THE WEEKLY GAZETTE we recommended that the farmers send a committee to the County Commissioners, to represent their case as regards assessments, assuring them that they would we well received. The *Post* admits that one such committee has been favorably heard. It says: "A committee of eight property owners of Moon township called upon the Commissioners, and a sub committee presented the grievances of the people of that township with regard to excessive assessments. After some informal discussion it was agreed that the committee in conjunction with the Assessors should go over the assessments and fix them at a fair and just rate, which, if sustained by the proper proof, would be accepted by the Board." In commenting on this the *Post* adds: "This is certainly fair. The owners of the property and those who have a personal knowledge of its value, upon their oaths can certainly and easily arrive at its just cash valuation. This principle having been adopted every township can correct its real grievances by the same process." This is exactly what we have contended for. The committee system was specifically recommended by us and we are gratified to see it adopted. We are also confident that the same favor will be conferred on all who will apply—in other words, every person may fix his own valuation on his property. And all this "is certainly fair."

AMENDING THE CONSTITUTION.

It is a suspicious circumstance that the work of amending the new Constitution has commenced so soon. It is extremely unfortunate that this particular duty has been undertaken by those who were opposed to it, during all the canvas in behalf of its adoption. These facts, when joined together, serve to engender belief that the political *amiaus* is entirely inimical to the wishes of the people. Less than a year has elapsed since, by an overwhelming majority, the new Constitution was adopted, by the people. It is entirely too soon to begin to amend it. The voice of the people must be respected.

The argument may be put forth that pending its adoption, the instrument was admitted to be imperfect. This is true; but it was adopted as a whole, and should thus stand until it has had a fair trial. The work of amendment once begun, and there is no determining how far it will go. It will prove unfortunate for Senator Rutan if he perseveres in the course he has taken, as he will find his constituents against him. It is wiser to let well enough alone.

The worst phase of this business is the political character which apparently animates the entire business. The curtailing of the proportions of the Legislature is against the clearly expressed wishes of the people. This was brought definitely out in the discussions had, and the object in view was to so enlarge the Legislature as to make it unmanageable by corrupt parties. This necessity was never more apparent than it has been since the present Legislature has been in session. It is perfectly clear that general laws can be framed to subserve special ends. Such acts are now pending before the Legislature, and it is more than ever clear of the wisdom of retaining the clause referred to as it stands. The present Legislature has so managed as to extract a large compensation from the State, but it does not follow that a Legislature of this character will be returned next year. The cumulative voting system, the judiciary system, and various matters of this nature have been thoroughly inspected, and are not undesired by the people. In brief, the proposed amendments cover points which have already been thoroughly considered, and deliberately passed upon.

Were this not true, there would still be no reason for the amendments proposed. They are practically untried. Let the word of the people stand till its value and defects are made entirely clear by experience, and then we may be ready to consider what amendments are desirable. But pending this, we insist that the Constitution shall stand as adopted, and when amended, it be done in a manner that shall clearly subserve the public good.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

The announcement that the Democratic State Convention will meet in this city in June, and the circumstance that several counties have already signified who their delegates to the Republican State Convention shall be, brings to view the fact that the Republicans of this city shall be thinking of a proper selection of delegates to represent them in the next Republican State Convention. The offices to be nominated for, are quite important. There will be two Supreme Judges,—one from each party,—a Lieutenant Governor, Auditor General, and Secretary of Internal Affairs. The circumstance that a nomination will be equivalent to an election, so far as the Judgeships are concerned, should prompt the utmost care in selecting a candidate. The Republican party cannot afford to be unfavorably contrasted with the Democrats in this nomination. The three competitive offices are of decided importance. The State has frequently been greatly aroused, over the election of an Auditor and Surveyor General—yet these two offices—the latter increased and amplified, are reconstructed under the title of Secretary of Internal Affairs—are involved in the election this year. To these let us add the new office of Lieutenant Governor, which at any time is one of dignity, and may be of great importance, as it involves the possibility of the Governorship. We insist that the nomination be made of the best element at command; and to this end certain duties are imperative.

It is essential that the people shall control the Convention which shall be empowered to name delegates to the State Convention. A year ago, the complaint was made that the delegates were selected before the people generally were aroused, or realized the importance of the subject. However that may be, this excuse need not exist this year. The time is at hand to begin to prepare for an event, sure to occur. There are several considerations to be thought of, and a few active measures necessary if we would have success.

1. The class of men, or if possible, the identical persons desired to fill the several offices named, are to be thought of. In this direction, it may be confidently stated that Mr. Allen, the Auditor General, will very naturally be a candidate for re-nomination. He has in a political sense, the argument that he has not filled the full term for which he was originally elected, — the new Constitution lepriving him of one year of office. Whether, this aside, the people desire his renomination is for them to determine. That he will ask to be continued a second term is entirely probable. The Lieutenant Governorship should come to Western Pennsylvania, as the Governor is from the East. Senator Humphreys has been mentioned in connection with this position, as a representative of the laboring element in the State. There are candidates also in the northwestern counties,—good men and true. We do not know that Surveyor General Beath will be a candidate for the position of Secretary of Internal Affairs, but this is entirely possible. He ran well when a candidate for his present position, and has been a quiet, faithful officer. He is identified with the Grand Army of the Republic. The names we have mentioned, and others that may, from time to time, come to the surface, may be scanned, and a choice determined upon.

2. The more important duty is that of selecting, through the Primaries, thoroughly reliable persons of sound Republican training, independent in character, and clear in their intellectual apprehensions, to act as delegates to the County Convention, which may be called to select delegates to the State Convention. If this is done, there need be no fear of an unfavorable result, as such persons will agree upon a reliable and competent delegation to the State Convention. The whole force of whatever contest there may be is in the Primary meetings.

3. If suitable delegates are selected for the State Convention, and go unpledged, we may have a thoroughly good ticket, which can be elected without difficulty or doubt. When we remember that members of Congress are to be elected next fall, and that an important Legislative and Senatorial contest is before us, involving in its results the election of United States Senator, there is every inducement to special care in selecting candidates. The people can, if they will, entirely control this subject. We urge that proper attention be given it at once, in order that no occasion may exist for unhappiness, when the result is reached. An unexceptionable ticket—State, Legislative, and Congressional—that will fully meet the views of the people, will afford a grand opportunity for the people of this Commonwealth to testify their appreciation of Republican principles. Let us have a ticket that can be worked and voted for, without misgiving or protest.

PERSONAL.

THE wife of Attorney General Williams is quite ill with nervous prostration.

EDMONIA LEWIS, the colored sculptress, has received an order for a $1,500 soldiers' monument, for Manchester, Va.

HERE is a curious note from the *Daily Journal*, as quoted in the *Grub Street Journal*, October 10, 1734, p. 2, cols. 3, 4: "This week the statue of King de Hemne in lead and the figures of forty kings' heads whom he had killed were shipped off to Africa." These works of art were probably converted on their arrival with all convenient despatch into bullets.

HON. HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON declines to be considered a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Georgia in 1876. A paper in his State, which means to be complimentary, thereupon says: "We are glad to be able to make this statement in behalf of Governor Johnson. It is rarely the case that one who can get it would turn from office-holding in these days of general grabbing."

ADDITIONAL advices from Mexico to Havana report that General Santa Anna has arrived at the capital and paid a visit to President Lerdo. He intends to reside at Tacubaya, seven miles from Mexico. His fortune having been reduced to almost nothing, the ex-President proposes to petition Congress to grant him a pension or the restoration of some portion of his private property which was sequestered by the State.

AN Ohio Democratic paper recommends Gov. Allen for his party's nomination for President, and recalls to mind that he was an able defender of General Jackson's administration, and that "when Old Hickory vetoed the United States Bank bill and removed the public deposits therefrom, Senator Allen met the boldest and most powerful advocates of the bank, and by his undaunted courage and ability challenged the admiration and respect of the anti-bank party."

THE autopsy of Judge Dent took place in Washington. Present, Surgeon General Barnes, Surgeons Norris and Baxter, of the army, and Dr. W. P. Johnson and son, and Drs. Garnett and Stanton. The cavity of the abdomen being opened, a large cancerous mass was discovered, involving the liver, pancreas, and left kidney; embracing also a part of the diaphragm. The opinion was generally expressed that it was almost marvellous that any human being could have existed so long while suffering with so extensive a disease.

BARON SCHWARTZ SENBORN, who has been appointed by the Austrian Government Minister to this country, was the presiding director of the Vienna Exposition. He was for several years Secretary of the Society of Industry, and since 1848 has taken a prominent part in the organization and direction of industrial exhibitions. He represented Austria in the exhibitions of London and Paris, and having been appointed Minister to this country, he will have now the opportunity to watch over the interests of Austrian exhibitors in our international exposition.

THE following telegram to a Boston paper shows the part played in the New Hampshire election by the prohibition party: "One feature of the Republican defeat is worthy of special remark. It is, that while the Republicans boldly adopted a prohibitory plank in their platform, the so-called prohibitory party voted for their own men, and prevented the choice of Representatives in the Republican towns of Rochester, Newport, Bristol, and other places. Had they acted with the Republicans in those towns the Legislature would have been Republican, and the prohibitory law saved. But as it is, they aided in securing a Democratic triumph and the repeal of the law, and a year of free rum will be their reward."

THE HON. EDWIN D. MORGAN, of New York, who was a member of Congress at the time that Senator Sumner was assaulted by Preston Brooks, and who was one of those who went to the Senator's rescue, wrote a letter to a friend in Boston recently, in which he said: "The cause of Senator Sumner's long illness he has on several occasions attributed to the act of Brooks, in conversation with me I entertain no doubt that Brooks would have taken his life but for the timely presence of the Hon. A. S. Murray and myself. When we rescued him from the hands of Brooks, Mr. Sumner was bleeding and unconscious. A package of papers then in my hands, I have in my possession. They are stained with his blood, and my garments were saturated with the same."

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

WRIGHT & KENDARD'S machine works, at Frankfort, Philadelphia, were destroyed by fire on Wednesday.

THE Extradition Treaty between the United States and Equador, has been officially proclaimed, and is to continue in force ten years.

THE business portion of Red Creek, Wayne county, New York, was burned Tuesday night. Loss thirty-five thousand dollars. Partially insured.

THE editor of a literary periodical in Berlin was recently sentenced to four weeks' imprisonment for blasphemous expressions used in an article in his journal.

VICE PRESIDENT ACQUIERA, of the Cuban Republic, is in New York city, and reports that his visits to the cities where Cubans reside, to collect subscriptions and organize expeditions, have been quite successful.

THE trial of the great road bond forgers at New York is promised at an early day, and under the circumstances, Judge Sutherland on Wednesday declined to grant a motion for the release, on bail, of Dr. Blaisdell.

PLATT & BOYD, of New York, whose books were seized by Jayne on the 16th of July last, have begun a suit to recover fifty thousand dollars damages for trespass. Other and similar suits against Jayne are threatened.

THE New York State Court of Appeals have reversed the decision of the general term of the Supreme Court of New York City, ordering the extradition of Jacob Lawrence, on a requisition from the Governor of Michigan.

CATLIN, of the New York *Commercial*, strikes his little lyre, and sings:

Little drops of toddy,
Little grains of spice,
Don't they make a body
Feel so awful nice?

TWO BUILDINGS were burned at One Hundred and Forty-second street, Male Haven, New York, Tuesday night, and in one of them Mrs. Burns and her three children were burned to death. Her husband and two children escaped.

THERE are shrewd boys in Burlington, Vermont. On the night of a recent charter election they got out a drum and fife and went noisily to the house of one of the successful candidates. He thought they were the voters who supported him, and flung wide his hospitable doors. Before he could get the boys out they had eaten most of the supper that had been set for the real voters, who found the table barren when they came.

SOLOMON GATTGETREN, a New York lumber dealer, is said to have absconded after having obtained a large amount of money from foreign bankers on an alleged spurious bill of lading. He has written from Europe to his creditors here, stating that he is only on a business trip to consult with the firms to whom he has been consigning lumber. Many of his creditors expect him to return and are hopeful that he may be able to pay in full.

THE difficulty between the Erie Railway Company and the former employes in the freight houses has not yet been adjusted. The modified demands of the strikers have been rejected, and they were given till Wednesday evening to answer the proposition of the company, allowing them to resume work at the rates fixed by the company, after signing an agreement that in future should they not like the wages paid, they will retire peaceably, and not interfere with men who may be employed to fill their places.

WIDOW'S MITES are now furnished by Indianapolis jewellers to the piously inclined millionaires of the city. They are of battered copper, with illegible characters on one side, an equivocal character—Tiberius Cæsar by name—on the other. They are about as large as a three cent piece, and the rich man says there is high authority for supposing that it is more blessed to put one of these into the church box than great worldly treasure, while he feels sure that it comes much easier to do it.

GRAVEYARD REMINISCENCES.

The Graves of Barbara Fritchie and Francis Scott Keys.

A correspondent who recently visited the grave of Barbara Fritchie writes as follows: "On a branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, about equal distance from Baltimore and Washington, on a pleasant slope among the green hills of Maryland, lies the quaint old town of Frederick, a place of some ten thousand inhabitants. While sojourning there last week we were invited by some of the citizens to visit the cemetery. On our way thither we passed the old camping ground of General Lafayette and his army, on the site of which is now erected the State Deaf and Dumb Asylum at an expense of nearly a half million of dollars. Several of the stone buildings erected by Lafayette, now nearly a hundred years ago, are still substantial looking fortresses. We drove on a half mile to the cemetery and alighted from our carriage at the grave of Barbara Fritchie—that heroic old lady who, at the age of ninety-six, displayed a patriotism that thrilled the hearts of the whole country, North and South. While standing near the grave a young and beautiful girl, a grandchild of "Dame Barbara's," with a rich musical voice, recited Whittier's poem in a manner that affected us all with a more profound reverence for that brave old lady than we had ever felt before. We plucked a few sprigs of myrtle, breathed a silent farewell, and passed to the other side of the grounds, where in a bleak and apparently unfrequented portion we found a small, humble looking stone with this inscription:

FRANCIS SCOTT KEYS,
Born August 9, 1780.
Died January 11, 1843.

—reminding us that we were at the grave of the author of the "Star Spangled Banner." We were a little surprised not to find a more imposing monument marking the resting place of one of America's greatest bards. We could not refrain from singing the old song in honor of its author, lying cold beneath the sod. The Hutchinson family sang the solos, while the whole party joined in the chorus. We were next shown into one of the tombs, where we found a curiosity worthy of mention. There were but two coffins in this vault, and in them were the bodies of a man and wife, who died and were placed there in 1803. About ten years after some of the relatives wished to have the bodies replaced in new caskets. When the coffins were opened both the bodies were found to be in a perfect state of preservation. It is now 36 years since they were buried, and still they show no signs of decay. The body of the woman especially seemed to be most perfect, showing no change except in the color of the skin, which was about the color of leather. It is certainly a very remarkable case, as they were never embalmed. They simply died and were buried the same as other people, and they were much better preserved than any Egyptian mummy I have ever seen.

A Story About Crows.

A Delaware correspondent writes to a Baltimore paper on the subject of crows as follows: "A novel amusement, which is at present indulged in to a great extent in the upper part of this State, is crow shooting as a substitute for pigeon matches. The rules and customs are the same in either case. The substitute was made out of a sort of humanitarian notion among the people, as well as to benefit, peculiarly, residents about Reedy Island, in the Delaware, from whose crops crows are taken. I have been told that this spot is the favorite roosting ground of these birds, and that toward nightfall they congregate there by thousands. When darkness overspreads the island, the catcher-enter among the lower trees with bags, and capture any desired number, simply plucking them from the limbs like so much fruit. The birds cannot fly in the darkness, and even if shaken from their roosts, they cling to the first object that comes within reach. It is said that a man standing beneath the tree from which the birds are shaken, with outstretched arms, will soon be covered with them."

Sumner's Eulogy on Lincoln

The Boston *Globe* says that the original manuscript of Mr. Sumner's eulogy on Abraham Lincoln, delivered before the municipal authorities of Boston on the 1st of June, 1865, is in the possession of ex-Alderman Griffith. Its many changes and interlineations made during its preparation for publication, testify to the care which Mr. Sumner gave to everything that he did. The following passages in the original draft of this address may be recalled now as applying with equal appropriateness to the death of the great statesman himself:

"In the universe of God there are no accidents. From the fall of a sparrow to the fall of an empire or the sweep of a planet, all is according to Divine Providence, whose laws are everlasting. It was no accident which gave to his country the patriot whom we now mourn. It was no accident which snatched this patriot so suddenly.... from his sublime duties. 'The Lord giveth, and the Lord taketh away; blessed be the name of the Lord.'"

Religion of Literary Men.

The New York *Independent* has been examining into the brains of the country, to see what sort of religion they have in them. It finds the great preponderance of thought to favor the Unitarian and Congregational persuasions. Among the Unitarian writers are classed Bryant, George William Curtis, Dr. Holmes, Francis Parkman, Sumner, Motley, Bancroft, Whipple, Howell, Mrs. Hunt, Mrs. Spofford, Bret Harte, J. T. Trowbridge, James Freeman Clarke, Edward E. Hale, Longfellow, Lowell, Bayard Taylor. The Congregationalists are: Dr. Holland, Lucy Larcom, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, Gail Hamilton, Horace E. Scudder, Wendell Phillips, Charles Dudley Warner and Mark Twain. Higginson and Parton are called free-religionists. Emerson and A. Bronson Alcott are transcendentalists; also Miss L. Alcott. Epes Sargent and Robert Dale Owen are spiritualists. R. H. Dana, Jr., John Hay and Harriet Beecher Stowe are Episcopalians, and Whittier is a Quaker.

THE OLD SEXTON.

Bent and white was the sexton,
With the snows of many a year;
And I thought in my early childhood,
That he would not long be here.

Ah, little I knew of the future!
Oh, not for the aged dead,
At rest from his weary labor,
Are the silent tears I shed:

The sexton old grows older;
And to-day in the autumn mild,
Wrinkled, and white as the winter,
He buried my beautiful child.

A. L. Carleton in the Atlantic for April.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hutchison & Co.
Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW DISCOVERY
Edward's
NATURAL POLISH.
The Best Article in the World for all Purposes.
It will clean and polish anything and everything from the finest Gold Jewelry to the worst tarnished Locomotive, Fire Engine or Kitchen Utensil.
For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.
AGENTS WANTED in every town and introduce it through the country. Call and get a circular.
27 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

John Gillespie,
CHIMNEYS SWEPT.
RANGES AND FURNACES
Of all kinds repaired and made to work as intended.
CANDY WHITE'S SET, and all kinds of CEMENTS for sale.
No. 14 Strawberry Alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Postoffice Box, 775.
Work done on cargo's without making dirt. Entire satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. mh18:26

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
At 8½c, Fast Colored Calicos.
At 9½c, New Dark Calicos.
At 9½c, New Light Calicos.
AT 8½c.
All Pure Linen Crash for Towels.
At 8½c, Huck Towels.
At 12½c, Extra Bargains in Towels.
At 18c, Beautiful Damask Towels.
AT 11c
Half Bleached Muslin.
At 10½c, Fine Shirting Muslin.
At 12½, Admirers Barrett in Muslin.
At 12½c, New Spring Cretonnes.
AT 50c,
LADIES' STAMPED SKIRTS.
TABLE LINENS,
Table Damasks, Fancy Patterns,
Table Cloths, in all Colors.
Pillow Case Muslins,
Sheeting Muslins,
Pillow Case and
Sheeting Linens, &c.
Carpets,
Oil Cloths
and Mattings.
New and handsome stock of Spring Carpets, Hemp, Rag, Ingrain and Brussels.
Floor, Stair and Table Oil Cloths.
Straw and Coco Mattings,
Mats, Rugs, Stools, Ottomans, &c., &c.
Stock of Housekeeping and
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS,
Full and complete at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
SPRING GOODS.
197 AND 199 PENN AVE.
SILKS.
We have just opened our new lines of
Black and Fancy Dress Silks
For the Present season, to which we invite the attention of buyers. Our
BLACK SILKS
are of the very best makes, including "GOLDEN FLEECE" and C. J. BONNET & CO., CASHMERE DE LOIE. All at
Reduced Prices.
IN FANCY STRIPED SILKS
We offer Choice Styles at less than last season's
Plain Dress Silks,
In all new Dark Shades, and in Evening Tints.
BLACK TOEQUOISE, AND
BLACK GRAS DE SUES,
For Trimming.
New Hamburg Embroideries.
New Style Linen Collars and Cuffs.
All Silk Machine Embroidery Edgings.
Latest Novelties in Ladies' Neck Handkerchiefs and Neck Ties.
Fine French Corsets.
Ready Made Cloth Undergarments of Superior Quality and Finish.
French Cotton Hosiery, plain and striped.
"Le Boutillon Herkeley" Hose.
Merino Underwear, and Underwear.
White Pique and Linen Linen.
Striped Linen, Tucked Shirting.
NEW GOODS EVERY DAY,
AT LOWEST PRICES
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVENUE.
NEW UNDERWEAR.
Ladies' Chemise,
Ladies' Drawers,
Ladies' Skirts,
Ladies' Dressing Sacques,
Ladies' Corset Covers,
Ladies' Night Gowns,
Infants' Dresses,
Infants' Skirts,
Infants' Slips.
In fine MUSLIN and CAMBRIC, a superior make at
WHITE, ORR & CO.
25 Fifth Avenue.
DRY GOODS!
English Walking Jackets,
Shawls, Blankets, Merinos,
Serges, Cashmeres,
AND ALL
Winter Dress Goods
Still more greatly Reduced Prices.
Table Linens, Sheetings and Shirtings very cheap at
H. J. LYNCH'S,
No. 96 Market Street
Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 81 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1867.
ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,281 56,
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid on the 1st of May and November on deposits from 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounded semi-annually, to January and July. Books of by-Laws, &c., furnished on the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Wm. Holmes, R. S. McKinney, Secretary and Treasurer.
Jas. Bradley, A. S. Bell, Wm. S. Shinkle, John S. Dilworth, F. Kamm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Counsellor—John H. Bates.
CALVERT'S CARBOLIC ACID SOAP,
An admirable MEDICINAL SOAP, containing twenty per cent. of Carbolic Acid. This soap is transparent and elegant in appearance, as well as being most useful for the purpose of cleansing and purifying the skin, giving a freshness unequalled by any other soap. It is mildly stimulant, as well as deterrative and disinfectant, and used in the bath and mouth, it is very refreshing. Sold at the great Family Medicine Depot of
JOSEPH BROWNE,
Corner Penn avenue and Sixth street.

DRY GOODS.
WILLIAM
NEW ARRANGEMENTS
1874.
New Spring Goods, Of all kinds, On Second Floor.
Alhambra Quilts, Toilet Quilts, Honey Comb Quilts.
SECOND FLOOR
Is now fitted up a general storeroom, where all kinds of goods may be found as on first floor.
Wall Screens, Toilet Screens, Toilet Sets, Chemises, Bureau Sets, Ladies' Night Gowns.
Ladies' and Misses Fine White Skirts, Plain, Tucked and Embroidered.
Ladies' and Misses' Fine White Muslin Underwear. Children's and Misses' Of all kinds. Fine Underwear.
LADIES' FANCY STRIPED SHAWLS, Fine—only $2 00—very cheap.
Calico Waists, Linen Waists, White Waists, Alpaca Waists, Colored Waists, Embroidered Waists.
LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS of every description—lowest to finest qualities.
Handsome New Flowers, Hats and Bonnets, Pom Poms, Scarfs, Ruchings, Mourning Flowers, Ribbons and Flowers.
This department will be found to be very attractive at
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
SEMPLE.
128.
B. & B.
NEW
SPRING GOODS
AT
Attractive Prices.
ONE CASE
27 Inch BALEMO POPLINS,
AT 25 CENTS.
6-4 American Poplins,
AT 87½ CENTS.
Choice New Shades—usual value 50c.
A LARGE LOT
27 Inch, All Wool French Cashmeres,
AT 75 CENTS—bought at a sacrifice—well worth $1 per yard, and all choice seasonable shades.
NEW SUMMER SILKS
In great variety—just opened.
New Japanese Silks,
New Mohair Dress Goods
In the new Grey effects.
26 Inch Sylvanius Cloths,
Silk Warp—in Grey and Brown,
Elegant Goods.
BOGGS & BUHL,
128 Federal St.
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
SPRING, 1874
CARPETS,
LATEST STYLES,
Oil Cloths. Oil Cloths.
BEST DESIGNS.
SHADES AND SHADE CLOTH
IN GREAT VARIETY.
We offer a large and well selected stock at LOWEST CASH PRICES.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue
WM. M. FABER,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.
THE
Superior Lumber Co.
Has now on hand a large stock of DRY
PINE AND HEMLOCK JOIST,
PINE, OAK AND
CHESTNUT PLANK,
BOARDS, LATHS,
Pickets, &c.,
At the very lowest prices.
OFFICES and YARDS, 22d and Railroad Streets. 29th and Liberty Streets.

FURNACES, RANGES,
MANTLES, GRATES, &C.
JAMES OLD, 193 LIBERTY STREET.
H. WARD,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER,
No. 269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.
Ask your Grocer for
WARD'S BREAD
NOTICE—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Board of Pardons on Tuesday, April 7th, 1874, for the pardon of Amos Maitland. mh21:52

DRY GOODS.
New and Desirable
Spring Dress Goods!
AT
VERY LOW PRICES.
Alpacas, All Latest Colors.
New Spring Poplins.
Silk Warp Mixtures.
Serges and Sateens.
Wool Delaines, Choice Shades.
New Tycoon Repps,
Spring Delaines
Children's Dress Goods.
NEW PLAIDS!
GREAT BARGAINS IN
BLACK AND
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From 25c. upwards.
NEW ASSORTMENT
Mourning Dress Goods,
In all Desirable Fabrics.
American and Foreign Black and Colored
DRESS SILKS
Direct from Manufacturers, offered at Very Low Prices.
LATEST STYLES IN
SPRING SHAWLS
Ladies' and Children's Suits.
Large additions to the
Cassimere and Cloth Department,
In Goods for Men and Boys' Wear,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.
Bona Fide Reductions
ON
PANIC PRICES.
Winter Undershirts and Drawers,
A complete line at 50 to 50 cents on the dollar off.
Fine English and French
Cloth Gloves,
AT LESS THAN HALF-PRICE.
Fine Dress Shirts, French Yoke,
At 20 per cent. discount.
Hamburg Embroideries, Linen Handkerchiefs, Real and Imitation Laces, Ribbons, Scarfs, &c.,
At one-half their former value.
EMBOSSED FELT SKIRTS,
At 75c, $1 00 and $1 50 each.
Owing to a change in our firm soon to take place, Bargains can now be had.
Macrum & Carlisle,
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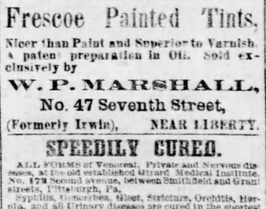
STOVES, RANGES, &c.
THE
FIERY FURNACE,



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Star Range
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Nickeled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
208 and 208 Liberty Street
1874. WALL PAPER. 1874.
ATTENTION!
FRENCH TAPESTRIES and PANELS
CHOICE AMERICAN PAPERS
Of all Grades and Prices.
SPECIALTY.
Frescoe Painted Tints,
Nicer than Paint and Superior to Varnish. A patent preparation in Oil. Sold exclusively by
W. P. MARSHALL,
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ALL FORMS of Venereal, Private and Nervous diseases, at the old established Mirard Medical Institute, No. 179 Second avenue, between Smithfield and Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, and all Urinary diseases are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal weakness or Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth or excess in manhood, and which produces some of the following effects, as nightsweats, horrors, debility, diseases, nervousness, illiances of sight, cough, indigestion, consumption, dependency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory, loss of sexual power, and which unfitsthe victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causes insanity and consumption, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Medicine supplied at all the Institute. A medical pamphlet relating to private diseases sent to any address, in sealed envelope, for two stamps. All communications confidential.
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mh24:83
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Phœnix Steam Brewery,
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FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, $250,000.
Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discount daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
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SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
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CAPITAL, - - $200,000.
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Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

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CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000
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Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canada. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
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DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, March 26, 1874.

The local markets show very perceptibly the tightening influence of the approaching first of April. Money is held more firmly, and rates higher. Yet, beyond this, there is every indication of an easier market when the quarterly settling day is past. The stock market shows this more clearly than does any other influence. Stocks have shown a decided tendency to advance since the action of Congress was taken increasing the volume of currency. The effect will be perceptibly felt in business so soon as first of April settlements are past.

It is conceded that the increase of currency proposition will pass the Senate. Senator Morton presented to the Senate yesterday a petition, signed by fifty one iron and coal firms in Ohio, asking for an increase in the volume of currency. Mr. Morton directed the attention of the Senate to this document as answering his statement that the business interests of Ohio were opposed to inflation. Gen. Butler says unless the greenbacks promptly on the House bill, fixing the volume of currency at four hundred million dollars, he will move to attach the measure to some appropriation bill, thus bringing the question directly before the Senate.

If, in addition to the increase of legal tender circulation, we get the free banking bill, there will be no doubt of a prompt and vigorous revival of trade. The only condition for an active trade are in existence, but they need financial legislation to make them operative.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 95 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed
Gold	112	112¼
U. S. Sixes—1881—coupon	12 ⅛	12 ⅜
Do., do., 1881	12 ⅜	12 ⅝
5-20 1862	11⅞	11⅞
5-20—1865,	11⅞	11⅞
" 1865	12 ⅛	12 ⅜
" 1865 new	11⅞	11⅞
" 1867	11⅞	12
" 1868 coupons	11⅞	11⅞
10-40's	11⅜	11⅜
Currency 6's	117	117½
New 5 per cents	115	115
10-40's—coupons	11⅜	11⅜
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	100⅜	101
Erie	42½	42⅝
L. S.	104	104
C. H. & R.	74 ⅛	74 ⅜
C. C. C. & I.	91 ⅜	91 ⅝
A. & P. preferred	103⅛	104
St. Paul	42	43½
Do. preferred	64	64½
Michigan Southern	79⅜	79⅜
Do. Central	83	83⅛
North Western Common	81¾	81⅝
Do. preferred	72⅜	73
Rock Island	103	103½
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	88⅝	88⅝
Pacific Mail	45⅜	46⅜
Western Union Telegraph	79½	80⅜
Ohio & Mississippi	30⅜	30⅜
Union Pacific	30⅝	30⅝
Toledo & Wabash	40	40⅛
Harlem	130⅝	131
Chicago and Alton	108⅜	109
Adams Express	97	97½
American Express	64	64
U. S. Express	70	70
W., Fargo & Co. Express	74	76
Quicksilver	31	32
Terre Haute	11	11
Panama	115½	115
Fort Wayne	93	93
Merchants Union Express	18	18
Hannibal and St. Joseph	23½	24
Do. Preferred	50	

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Closed
Penna. Central	94
" " scrip	94
Reading	87½
United Cos. of N. J	117
Oil Creek	37
Lehigh Valley	67½
N. Y. & Erie	42
Central Transportation	50
Empire do.	51

NEW YORK, March 25, 1874.

The Rock Island road has declared a four per cent. dividend, payable April 27th. The Western Union directors met, but did not declare the anticipated dividend. The Philadelphia & Reading declared a quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent. The customs receipts were $234,000, and the Treasury disbursements $43,000. Money 6@6 per cent. Gold ranged at 111⅝@112¼, and closed at 112. Sterling 60 days were 4 per cent. to flat. The clearings were $28,000,000. State bonds were quiet and nominal. Governments closed firm. Sterling was firm at 485 for sixty days and 488 for sight. Stocks before the first call declined ⅝@1⅝, but on call rapid upward movement in Western Union, which advanced 3⅝ on reports of a dividend, and Pacific Mail, which advanced 3 per cent. on a statement that the overdue steamer had reached its destination. The latest decline was in Lake Shore, which fell off ⅝@1¾ from the highest prices. Western Union and Pacific Mail leading the downward movement, the former 2¾ and the latter 1⅝. Next to those stocks the principal dealings were in Lake Shore, Fort Wayne, Rock Island, Northwestern, St. Paul Common, Rock Island and New York Central. The sales aggregated nearly 350,000 shares, of which there were Western Union 91,000, Lake Shore 61,000, Pacific Mail 52,000, Union Pacific 31,000, New York Central 25,000, Northwest Common 17,000, St. Paul Common 11,000, Rock Island 10,000, and Ohio 6,000. The unary reaction at the close was the result of realization, the delay of the Senate in finance legislation, some reports from Washington less favorable to inflation, and the fact that the Western Union directors did not declare the expected dividend. The events of the day in Wall street, taken altogether, were more important than for a long time past. The sudden revival in speculation took many by surprise, and but few were prepared for the violent fluctuations. The directors of the Union Pacific road issued a circular announcing that they have authorized their treasurer to offer gold sinking fund bonds in exchange for incomes, which mature September 1, at the rate of six new bonds for five of the incomes. These new sinking fund bonds are each for $1,000 gold coin of the United States, or £200 sterling British, and bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum in currency, or 7 per cent. sterling, at the option of holders, payable semi annually on March and 8 pember 1st. The Union Trust Company of New York are trustees for this mortgage, which becomes a first lien upon the land and land grant bonds, also upon the road, equipments and franchises, after the first mortgage and government lien.

U. S. COUPONS.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 12⅜@12⅝; 5-20s of '62, 11⅞@11⅞; do of '64, 11⅞@11⅞; do of '65, 12⅛@12⅜; do of '65 new, 11⅞@11⅞; do of '67, 12@12⅛; do of '68, 11⅞@11⅞; new 5s, 115@115⅛; coupons, 11⅜@11⅜; 10-40s, 11⅜@11⅜.

State Bonds.—Missouri, 94; Tennessee, old, 80; do new, 79; Virginia, new 55, no old, 42; North Carolina, 38½; no new, 21.

Stocks.—Quicksilver, 31½; Union Telegraph Co., 80⅝; Quick-Silver, 32⅝; Adams Express, 97½; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 78; American express, 64; United States Express, 70; Pacific Mail, 46⅜; New York Central, 101; Erie, 42⅝; do preferred, 69½; Harlem, 130; do preferred, 130; Michigan Central, 88½; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 88½; Northwestern common, 80⅝; do preferred, 72; Rock Island, 103½; New Jersey Central, 104½; St. Paul, 43⅝; do preferred, 64; Toledo & Wabash, 40; do pref'd, 41; Fort Wayne, 93; Ohio & Mississippi, 30⅜; Ohio Southern, 11; do pref'd, 20; Chicago & Alton, 108½; do preferred, 104; Ohio & Mississippi, 31; Chicago & Rock Island, 103; Wabash, 40; Illinois & Quincy, 89½; Lake Shore, 91½; Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western, 24; Union Pacific, 30⅝; Sonora, 2½; Pacific Mail, 46⅜; Hannibal & St. Joe, 23½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 109.

LONDON, March 25—5 P. M.—The rate of money in the stock exchange on Government securities is 2 per cent. The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £34,000 during the week. The rate of discount in Paris is 4½ per cent. New York—Erie, 42; preferred, 69; Central, 101; Illinois, 142; Pittsburgh, 88; Fort Wayne, 93; Michigan Central, 88; Rock Island, 103; Northwestern, 80; preferred, 72; Ohio & Mississippi, 30; Wabash, 40; Atlantic & Great Western, 11; preferred, 20; Canada Southern, 39; Lake Shore, 91; Illinois Central, 104; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 88; Chicago & Rock Island, 103; Pacific Mail, 46; Western Union, 80; Quicksilver, 31; Mariposa common, 8; preferred, 16; Ontario, 9; Toledo & Wabash, 40; Terre Haute, 11; preferred, 30; Canton Company, 39; Cumberland preferred, 20; Virginia 6's, 40; Missouri 6's, 94; Tennessee 6's, old, 80; new, 79; Virginia, new 55; North Carolina, 38; new, 21; Panama, 115; Mexican, 19½; Erie, 42; preferred, 69; Illinois Central, 104; Pittsburgh, 88; Fort Wayne, 93; Chicago & Rock Island, 103; Chicago & Alton, 108½; preferred, 104; Ohio & Mississippi, 31; Indianapolis & Cincinnati, 80; Illinois & Quincy, 89½; Lake Shore, 91½; Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western, 24; Union Pacific, 30½; Ontario, 9; Quicksilver, 31; Mariposa, 8; preferred, 16; Delaware & Lackawanna, 109.

LONDON, March 25—5 P. M.—The rate of money in the stock exchange on Government securities is 2 per cent. The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £34,000 during the week. The rate of discount in Paris is 4½ per cent. New York—Erie, 42; preferred, 69; Central, 101; Illinois, 142; Pittsburgh, 88; Fort Wayne, 93; Michigan Central, 88; Rock Island, 103; Northwestern, 80; preferred, 72; Ohio & Mississippi, 30; Wabash, 40; Atlantic & Great Western, 11; preferred, 20; Canada Southern, 39; Lake Shore, 91; Illinois Central, 104; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 88; Chicago & Rock Island, 103; Pacific Mail, 46; Western Union, 80; Quicksilver, 31; Mariposa common, 8; preferred, 16; Ontario, 9; Toledo & Wabash, 40; Terre Haute, 11; preferred, 30; Canton Company, 39; Cumberland preferred, 20; Virginia 6's, 40; Missouri 6's, 94; Tennessee 6's, old, 80; new, 79; Virginia, new 55; North Carolina, 38; new, 21; Panama, 115; Mexican, 19½; Erie, 42; preferred, 69; Illinois Central, 104; Pittsburgh, 88; Fort Wayne, 93; Chicago & Rock Island, 103; Chicago & Alton, 108½; preferred, 104; Ohio & Mississippi, 31; Indianapolis & Cincinnati, 80; Illinois & Quincy, 89½; Lake Shore, 91½; Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western, 24; Union Pacific, 30½; Ontario, 9; Quicksilver, 31; Mariposa, 8; preferred, 16; Delaware & Lackawanna, 109.

PARIS, March 25—5 P. M.—Rentes, 57f. 70c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, March 25, 1874.

Trade in general merchandise, while it is not active by any means, is nevertheless improving, and the indications are that there will be a decided improvement in business next month. The demand for the leading staples, however, is still restricted entirely to supplying immediate wants, while as regards values there have been no important changes since the date of our last report.

APPLES—Ruled in a regular way at $4 to $5 ⅌ brl. for fair to prime, and the supply in this market is light.

APPLE BUTTER—45 to 75 ⅌ gallon.

BEAN—$2.25@2.35 ⅌ bushel

BUTTER—The market continues to drag, and with scarcely an average demand and continued liberal receipts, holders are willing to sell, and with stocks accumulating, prices are weak and drooping; we now quote at 35 to 36 for good to prime, and 34 for choice.

CHEESE—8@9½ ⅌ lb.

CIDER—Prime apple Factory is still quotable at 12@13c in a jobbing way, and New York at 16@18c.

DRIED FRUIT—The country boys for Apples and Peaches continue to come in, and prices are low; trade is fully sustained; we continue to quote the former at 9@9½, and the latter at 10@10½.

EGGS—The market, as noted in our last, is a shade firmer, and as the receipts are falling off slightly and the impression is gaining strength that they are good property at present rates, the market is a shade firmer; quotations may be fairly given at 14@15c.

FLOUR—Trade continues quiet and prices are unchanged. Spring wheat flours, $4 75@5 00 for superfine, $5 00@5 25 for extra, $5 50@6 00 for family, $6 00@7 00 for fancy, $7 00@8 00 for patent. Red winter flours, $5 50@6 00 for superfine, $6 00@6 50 for extra, $6 50@7 00 for family, $7 00@8 00 for fancy, $8 00@9 00 for patent. White wheat flours, $5 50@6 00 for superfine, $6 00@6 50 for extra, $6 50@7 00 for family, $7 00@8 00 for fancy, $8 00@9 00 for patent. Rye flour, $5 00@5 50 ⅌ brl.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade continues in an unsatisfactory condition, but it is hoped that it cannot exceeded that the market will soon assume a more satisfactory position; however, as quoted, there is no change in values, and we do not expect any improvement until next month. The demand for the leading staples is confined entirely to supplying immediate necessities, as buyers generally, particularly those who buy on time, will purchase very sparingly until after the 1st of April, as purchases made between now and then will come in the quarter's bill. We publish elsewhere an article from the American Grocer, on the Coffee trade, to which attention is directed.

MOLASSES—Patent Out Loaf, 13¼; Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 11¾; Standard A, 11⅜; Extra C, 10⅞; No. 1, 10; No. 2, 9¾; Circle C, 9¼; Franklin Extra C, 9¾; Franklin No. 2 Extra C, 9¼; American Extra C, 9; Yellow C, 8½.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 20@21; good to prime, 19@20; fair, 18@19; Rosted 1 pound packages, 20@23; loose, 19¾@20¾.

MOLASSES—Strictly prime new crop New Orleans, 50@55; prime to choice, 45@50.

SYRUPS—Extra White Drips, 70c; Sugar Drips, 60c; Amber, 30@40; lower grades, 25@30, as to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9¼; Patna, 8½c; Rangoon, 8@8½c.

GRAIN—The grain markets continue quiet, and in a general way, present but little that is important; the arrivals continue light, unusually so, but the demand is confined entirely to supplying immediate wants, and hence there has been but little change in prices recently. Wheat continues quiet and nominally unchanged; we continue to quote as ruling for the selling interest, but near as ascertained by the selling interest. Regular shippers, especially those who have to do pain, and they are the main stand by, claim to have had a fair lots each week, but the former have been light for a month, and the latter they are demanding concessions, and we have to buy mainly from some down in their views. The sales up to noon this morning only behind those of the corresponding time last week, when there were over 6,000 bushels sold, and the week previous to that 7,000 bushels, and some of them will do double ship on further sales, unless they change their views, which is not improbable. It is nothing unusual for shippers to act very fearish on Tuesdays and Wednesdays after a full supply of offerings on Monday, whereas on Thursday, if they find that ownerve obstinate and will ship in preference to making concessions, they will do it, and if not everything is right as it should be, the result is all this week.

There are quite good cattle on sale than there were last week, and we are glad to say of sales having been made at 6@6½, whereas last week there was nothing sold above 6¼, it should be borne in mind, however, that there were but few of the choice quality of the stock in question, and taking this into consideration, instead of an advance as the above figures would indicate, there was no change of fact admedine. In other words, the grade of cattle that brought 6¼ last week could not have been sold above 6¼ this week, and those that were sold at 6¼ this week could not have been disposed of readily last week at 7 cents, showing the decline of 1@1½ per cent. as it was the position of the market at noon to-day. Now it will turn out within the next 24 hours it is impossible to form, but we have a strong belief that buyers will clear the yards at 6@6¼ decline, or possibly at last week's rates; they (the buyers) say this week's rates is the order to stop any further advance, and, if so, they accomplished their point. It is worthy of remark, however, that the eastern men in the trade say cattle being no high rates, the finer grades are bringing but little, if any, more than the medium, that is, they are keeping the cost of freight, $50 ⅌ car, to say nothing about shrinkage, commissions and feed bills.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 1,500 steers	6@6¼c
Extra 1,400 steers	6@6¼c
Prime 1,300@1,350 steers	5.50@6.00
Fair 1,200@1,300 steers	5.00@5.50
Fair 1,000@1,100 steers	5.00@5.25
Stockers, 800@900 lbs	4.00@4.50
Thin to fair quality	3.50@4.00
Old cows, stags etc., etc	3.50@4.00

SHEEP.

The arrivals thus far have been liberal, considering the shortness of the delivery time last week, but with a full attendance of buyers and an active demand for both Philadelphia and New York, the former of whom are capable of taking the back track, as it was feared so some it would, is still advancing prices, as compared with last week, as are from 10 to 50c higher, and notwithstanding the increased receipts, there has been no accumulation, as there have been sellers at about as fast as they arrived, and this is one of the advance above noted. It is needless to more and more evident that, instead of this trade's being confined to Philadelphia and New York, those markets are governed by this market, hence it is nothing natural for an advance to be made here in the face of the fact that there. We append the following sales in order to give the tone of the market: 4 car, flos wool 90 lbs, 6.50; 6 do 81 lbs, 6.50; 6 do 81 lbs, 6.50; 8 do 105 lbs, and 2 do extra open wool, 150 lbs, at $5. As will be seen by the above, prime wool $6@6.50 Barn fairly quotable at 5½@5c.

HOGS.

The market for this class of stock continues quiet, and nothing doing worth reporting at present. The arrivals, although not large, are fully equal to the demand, hence there has been no change in prices for any grade of late past. We continue to quote as nine Philadelphia hogs at 6c; for to prime Yorkers at 5¾@6c. A few Baltimores are coming in, but not enough Baltimore, during the first part of the week, at prices ranging from 5¾ to 6c. The best hogs are still coming from Ohio.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, March 25, 1874.

There has been a slight reaction in the Crude market since the date of our last report, and telegrams from Parker to day quote it at 21½@ 1.65⅛ per brl., against $1.66@1.75 yesterday. It is quotable to largest, delivered here, at $1.70@ 1.75 per brl., and to fancy lots equal to about 42@ 43 gravity, and we understand there has been one considerable large oil on the market recently. Refined is also quiet and nominally unchanged, leading operators reported that they had not made any sales of consequence during the entire day, and some of them will do double ship on further sales, unless they change their views, which is not improbable. It is nothing unusual for shippers to act very fearish on Tuesdays and Wednesdays after a full supply of offerings on Monday, whereas on Thursday, if they find that owners are obstinate and will ship in preference to making concessions, they will do it, and if not everything is right as it should be, the result is all this week.

There are quite good cattle on sale than there were last week, and we are glad to say of sales having been made at 6@6½, whereas last week there was nothing sold above 6¼, it should be borne in mind, however, that there were but few of the choice quality of the stock in question, and taking this into consideration, instead of an advance as the above figures would indicate, there was no change of fact admedine. In other words, the grade of cattle that brought 6¼ last week could not have been sold above 6¼ this week, and those that were sold at 6¼ this week could not have been disposed of readily last week at 7 cents, showing a decline of 1@1½ per cent. as it was the position of the market at noon to-day. Now it will turn out within the next 24 hours it is impossible to form, but we have a strong belief that buyers will clear the yards at 6@6¼ decline, or possibly at last week's rates; they (the buyers) say this week's rates is the order to stop any further advance, and, if so, they accomplished their point. It is worthy of remark, however, that the eastern men in the trade say cattle being no high rates, the finer grades are bringing but little, if any, more than the medium, that is, they are keeping the cost of freight, $50 ⅌ car, to say nothing about shrinkage, commissions and feed bills.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 1,500 steers	6@6¼c
Extra 1,400 steers	6@6¼c
Prime 1,300@1,350 steers	5.50@6.00
Fair 1,200@1,300 steers	5.00@5.50
Fair 1,000@1,100 steers	5.00@5.25
Stockers, 800@900 lbs	4.00@4.50
Thin to fair quality	3.50@4.00
Old cows, stags etc., etc	3.50@4.00

SHEEP.

The arrivals thus far have been liberal, considering the shortness of the delivery time last week, but with a full attendance of buyers and an active demand for both Philadelphia and New York, those markets are governed by this market, hence it is nothing natural for an advance to be made here in the face of the fact that there. We append the following sales in order to give the tone of the market: 4 car, flos wool 90 lbs, 6.50; 6 do 81 lbs, 6.50; 6 do 81 lbs, 6.50; 8 do 105 lbs, and 2 do extra open wool, 150 lbs, at $5. As will be seen by the above, prime wool $6@6.50 Barn fairly quotable at 5½@5c.

HOGS.

The market for this class of stock continues quiet, and nothing doing worth reporting at present. The arrivals, although not large, are fully equal to the demand, hence there has been no change in prices for any grade of late past. We continue to quote as nine Philadelphia hogs at 6c; for to prime Yorkers at 5¾@6c. A few Baltimores are coming in, but not enough Baltimore, during the first part of the week, at prices ranging from 5¾ to 6c. The best hogs are still coming from Ohio.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. F. & C. DEPOT.

J W Porter m	11	Chrystal & H. m 6
J Roemer m	5	Nimick and Co m 6
McKinley, D & Co m	2	Beers, McC & Co m 2
Lindsay Parsons & Co	12	Pig Iron & Ore m 50
Total		83

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

McKnight, P & Co. co	3	Graff, B & Co co 3
Shoenberger S & Co. o	15	Zug & Co o 3
Beers McC & Co. p	3	Reese G and Co o 3
W Chorpe and Co. p	3	Isabella Furnace o 6
Total		36

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R R.

Jones and Laughlin m		1
J Moorhead, m		1

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Shipper	Consignee.	Rhs
Stevenson	Radiant, O. W.	46
H and B	Fairview O. W.	469
Stevenson	Central O. W.	2,316
Dunbar	Cosmos O W.	469
Total.		3,701

The Coffee Collapse.

Coffees are feeling badly in anticipation of losing their best friend, who having carried them to an unheard of elevation, has kindly allowed the jobbers to buy full stocks, while numerous steamers in Europe for several days, and suddenly dishes to the minds of dealers that the coffee famine is over, and as the 1874 crop promises to be large coffees will probably return to old fashioned prices during the proprietor's absence in Europe. His last operation was to buy two or three cargoes and at the same time to sell quietly four times as many, loading the jobbers up to their eyes so now they cannot see their way clearly—with one exception?—the blindest jobber who could not see around at, and certainly didn't get in for the rise which was executed to take place two weeks since, and who, as the bulletins of the day and week, are heading the cost of freight. $50 ⅌ car, to say nothing about shrinkage, commissions and feed bills.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 1,500 steers	6@6¼c
Extra 1,400 steers	6@6¼c
Prime 1,300@1,350 steers	5.50@6.00
Fair 1,200@1,300 steers	5.00@5.50
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SHEEP.

The arrivals thus far have been liberal, considering the shortness of the delivery time last week, but with a full attendance of buyers and an active demand for both Philadelphia and New York, those markets are governed by this market, hence it is nothing natural for an advance to be made here in the face of the fact that there. We append the following sales in order to give the tone of the market: 4 car, flos wool 90 lbs, 6.50; 6 do 81 lbs, 6.50; 6 do 81 lbs, 6.50; 8 do 105 lbs, and 2 do extra open wool, 150 lbs, at $5. As will be seen by the above, prime wool $6@6.50 Barn fairly quotable at 5½@5c.

HOGS.

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SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,
DEALER IN
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,
Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Rail Road, Locomotive and Car Wheels, Old Axles, Old Iron, Cast Iron Borings, Grinding Wheels, Old Boilers,
BRASS COPPER, LEAD AND ZINC.
W. J. HAMMOND,
Corner Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RIVER PACKETS.

Pittsburgh and St. Louis Packet Company.
For St. Louis Direct.
Connecting with Cairo, North Line Packet Company for Memphis and New Orleans; Anchor Line for Memphis and Arkansas river, and with Memphis Packet & Atlantic and Pacific Packet for Memphis, Little Rock, Texas and with New Orleans and Red River Steamers at Cairo.

THE NEW STEAMER
ESPERANZA,
J. S. C. DUNLEVY.....Master
Will leave monthly as per list, at 4 P. M., giving through receipts for freight and passage at lowest rates. Apply on board or to
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Agents.

For Cincinnati
THURSDAY, March 26th—4 P. M.
THE FINE PASSENGER
STEAMER
E. K. LARGE.
S. SHUMAN.....Commander
J. M. VANHORNE.....Clerk.
Will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Agents.

For St. Louis, Dubuque and St. Paul
TUESDAY, March 31st,
THE SPLENDID TOW BOAT,
ROBERTSON AND BARGES,
Will leave as announced above,
For freight apply to
HARRIS & MARKET, Agents,
PLACE & COLLINGWOOD, Agents,
Or to S. C. GRAY, 94 Water street.

ORDINANCES.

(No. 10.)

AN ORDINANCE—To Amend the Ordinances in City Code, entitled Council, page 242, and Officers, page 269.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of same, That so much of the ordinance of Common Council, page 242, City Code, which reads as follows: "The Committee on Water shall meet on the first Friday next succeeding their organization by the Select and Common Councils, as provided by Section 1 of this ordinance, and on the first Friday in each month thereafter," and which appears on page 269 to be entered by City Clerk, which reads as follows: "Committee on Water shall meet on the first Monday in each month, to be held on the second Tuesday following the first Tuesday in each month, and shall be elected by Committees and be elected at the first meeting after appointment," be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

SEC. 2. That this Ordinance shall apply to the fungus, inspector and clerks of the electors holding their offices in and for the City of Pittsburgh.

SEC. 3. That this Ordinance shall apply to the fungus, inspector and clerks of the electors holding their offices in and for the City of Pittsburgh.

SEC. 4. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this Ordinance is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 9th day of March, A. D. 1874.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.

Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.

Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 439.
March 19, 1874.

(No. 11.)

AN ORDINANCE—To Amend the Ordinances in City Code, entitled Council, page 242, and Officers, page 269.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of same, That so much of the ordinance of Common Council, page 242, City Code, which reads as follows: "The Committee on Water shall meet on the first Friday next succeeding their organization by the Select and Common Councils, as provided by Section 1 of this ordinance, and on the first Friday in each month thereafter," and which appears on page 269 to be entered by City Clerk, which reads as follows: "Committee on Water shall meet on the first Monday in each month, to be held on the second Tuesday following the first Tuesday in each month, and shall be elected by Committees and be elected at the first meeting after appointment," be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

SEC. 2. That this Ordinance shall apply to the fungus, inspector and clerks of the electors holding their offices in and for the City of Pittsburgh.

SEC. 3. That this Ordinance shall apply to the fungus, inspector and clerks of the electors holding their offices in and for the City of Pittsburgh.

SEC. 4. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this Ordinance is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 9th day of March, A. D. 1874.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.

Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.

Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 439.
March 19, 1874.

(No. 12.)

AN ORDINANCE—Granting John Willmer right to erect a frame building.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That John Willmer be granted the right to erect a frame building, to be used as a stable, on the rear of lot in street.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this Ordinance is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 9th day of March, A. D. 1874.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.

Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.

Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 440.
March 19, 1874.

(No. 13.)

AN ORDINANCE—Granting Burgart Brother right to erect a frame addition.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That Burgart Brother be granted the right to erect a frame addition to a frame building at No. 18 Hamilton alley.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this Ordinance is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 9th day of March, A. D. 1874.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.

Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.

Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 435.
March 13, 1874.

(No. 14.)

AN ORDINANCE—Granting Michael Dorris right to erect a frame addition.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Pittsburgh Petroleum Co. be hereby granted Michael Dorris to erect an addition of frame to a frame brick machine house, 15 by 40.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this Ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 9th day of March, A. D. 1874.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.

Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.

Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 436.
March 13, 1874.

(No. 15.)

AN ORDINANCE—Granting Mary Ann Kruger right to erect an addition to a frame building.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That Mary Ann Kruger be granted the right to erect an addition to a frame building at No. 18 Hamilton alley.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this Ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 9th day of March, A. D. 1874.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.

Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.

Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 437.
March 19, 1874.

(No. 16.)

AN ORDINANCE—Granting Letten Mercer right to erect a frame addition.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That Letten Mercer be granted the right to erect an addition to a frame building at No. 10 ½ Fleet, on Liberty street, between Grant and Ross streets.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this Ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 9th day of March, A. D. 1874.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.

Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.

Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 438.
March 19, 1874.

(No. 17.)

AN ORDINANCE—Granting John Kruger right to erect an addition to a frame building.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That John Kruger be granted the right to erect an addition to a frame building at No. 18 Hamilton alley.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this Ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 9th day of March, A. D. 1874.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.

Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.

Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 439.
March 19, 1874.

(No. 18.)

AN ORDINANCE—Granting Michael Dorris right to erect an addition to a frame building.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Pittsburgh Petroleum Co. be hereby granted Michael Dorris to erect an addition of frame to

LATEST NEWS.

HARRISBURG.

Still Digging Away at the Advertising Bill — The Judicial Apportionment Fixed Finally—A Word of Explanation About the Penitentiary.

A Successor to Dimmick—Mr. Rutan's Proposed Amendments—A New Railroad Law—A Pittsburgh Bill.

Special to the Gazette.
HARRISBURG, March 25, 1874.

SENATE.

The Advertising.

Mr. RUTAN reported the bill for payment to the newspapers for advertising the new Constitution. The bill fixes the maximum figure at $1,800 for daily newspapers.

Mr. PLAYFORD read in place a new act, providing for a tax on deposits upon which interest is paid by State or national banks.

"Furnishing Supplies."

Mr. DAVIS, an act forbidding any officer or employe of a railroad company to furnish material or supplies of any kind to the company.

The remainder of the session was taken up with bills on second reading.

HOUSE.

The morning was occupied in considering bills on first reading.

At the afternoon session considerable time was occupied in reading the bill relating to corporations.

After this business had been disposed of

Mr. CHRISTY called up the act relative to the opening of roads, which passed second reading.

The 8th Normal District.

Mr. WILLIAMS, of Clarion, called up the act in reference to a division of the Eight Normal School District.

Mr. ORVIS opposed the bill, and Mr. Allen favored it. The bill after some discussion passed.

Mr. YOUNG reported the agreement in reference to Constitutional advertising.

Notaries Fees.

Mr. MCCORMICK called up the bill, regulating the fees of Notaries Public.

The bill was amended so as to make the fee $1.50 uniformly all over the State. As thus amended it was passed.

"Ruled Out."

Several bills were presented but were ruled out on the ground that they were in opposition to the new Constitution.

Mr. BATES, of Crawford, presented an act pertaining to the mechanics' county libraries.

"Signed."

The matter of Judicial Apportionment has been finally disposed of. The Governor has signed the bill fixing the apportionment.

What it Means.

Mr. GERWIG thinks there is some mistake in the interpretation of the action of the House in appointing that Committee in reference to the removal of the Western Penitentiary. He says the appointment was merely made to keep the matter alive and to have a bill presented at the next session or at some future day. This bill will be merely preliminary, the idea being to name a Commission of scientific men to take the matter in hand.

Miners' Wages.

An episode in the proceedings in the House to-day was a lengthy speech, made by Mr. Campbell, of Butler, on the subject of miners' wages.

Dimmick's Successor.

Thomas Y. Boyd is the man chosen as a successor to W. H. Dimmick. Citizens in this district are evidently tired of Democratic *mis*representation, as Boyd is a strong Republican, and is said to be a man of worth.

Proposed Amendments.

The following are the proposed constitutional amendments in full, as offered by Mr. Rutan.

Joint resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of Pennsylvania:

Be it enacted, etc., That the following amendments to the Constitution of this Commonwealth to be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection pursuant to the 18th article thereof:

Amendment No. 1.

ARTICLE 1. Amend section 16 of article 2 so as to read as follows:

"SECTION 16. The State shall be divided into thirty-six (36) Senatorial districts of compact and contiguous territory, as nearly equal in population as may be, and each district shall be entitled to elect one (1) Senator.

Amendment No. 2.

ARTICLE 2. Amend section 17 of article 2 so as to read as follows:

"SECTION 17. The members of the House of Representatives shall be apportioned among the several counties on a ratio obtained by dividing the population of the State, as ascertained by the most recent United States census, by one hundred (100.)"

Amendment No. 3.

ARTICLE 2. Amend section 18 of article 2 so as to read as follows.

"SECTION 18. The General Assembly at its first session after the adoption of this amendment, and immediately after each United States decimal census, shall apportion the State into Senatorial and Representative districts agreeable to the provisions of the two next preceding sections."

Amendment No. 4.

ARTICLE 3. Amend section 4 of Article 3 so as to read as follows:

"SECTION 4. Every bill shall be read at length at three different days in each House, and all amendments made thereto shall be printed for the use of the members before the final vote is taken on the bill, and no bill shall become a law unless on its final passage the vote shall be taken by ayes and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the same be entered on the journal."

Amendment No. 5.

ARTICLE 5. Amend section 12, Article 5 so as to read as follows:

SECTION 12. In Philadelphia there shall be established for each thirty thousand (30,000) inhabitants one court (or record) of police and civil causes, with jurisdiction not exceeding one hundred ($100) dollars. Such court shall be held by magistrates whose terms of office shall be five (5) years, and they shall be elected on the general ticket by the qualified voters of the city. They shall be compensated only by fixed salaries, to be paid by said county, and shall exercise such jurisdiction, civil and criminal, except as herein provided, as is now exercised by aldermen, subject to such changes and limitations increase of civil jurisdiction as may be made by law. In Philadelphia the office of alderman is abolished."

Amendment No. 6.

ARTICLE 5. Strike out all of Section 16, Article 5.

Amendment No. 7.

ARTICLE 8. Amend Section 4, Article 8, so as to read as follows:

"SECTION 4. All the elections by the citizens shall be by ballot. Any elector may write his name upon his ticket, or cause the same to be written thereon and attested by a citizen of the district. The election officers shall be sworn or affirmed not to disclose how any elector shall have voted, unless required to do so as a witness in judicial proceedings."

Amendment No. 8.

ARTICLE 9. Amend section 1 of article 9, so as to read as follows:

"SECTION 1. The taxes shall be uniform upon the same class of subjects within the territorial limits of the authority levying the same, and they shall be levied and collected under general laws; but the General Assembly may by general laws, exempt from taxes public property used for public purposes, actual places of religious worship, places of burial not used or held for private or corporate profit, colleges, parsonages, and institutions of a purely public character."

The New Free Railroad Law.

SENATOR RUTAN yesterday introduced the following bill, which will greatly facilitate the building of railroads:

SECTION 1. That all articles of association authorized by an Act entitled an Act, &c., approved 4th April, 1868, may be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth when one thousand dollars of stock for every mile of railroad proposed to be made is subscribed and ten per cent. paid thereon in cash to the directors named in said articles of association.

SEC. 2. Section 5 of the Act to which this is a supplement is hereby amended so as to allow each company organized under said act one year to complete their road for each twenty-five miles of road to be finished within two years, as provided in said section.

SEC. 3. On filing of the articles of association provided in the act aforesaid, the Governor shall issue his letters patent creating the association aforesaid a body corporate with power to use and enjoy all the powers and privileges conferred by the act aforesaid and the several supplements thereto.

"Municipal Indebtedness."

The following is a text of a new bill sent here yesterday from Pittsburgh to provide for the increase of city indebtedness.

An act to authorize any city of the Commonwealth to borrow money and issue bonds for municipal purposes.

SECTION 1. That the Councils of any city of this Commonwealth be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to borrow money for any municipal purposes to such amounts as shall be necessary, subject to the limitations and restrictions of the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth.

SEC. 2. That the Councils of any city of the Commonwealth be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to direct the issuing the bonds of the city in such amounts and for such periods as shall be found necessary in the exercise of the power conferred by the foregoing section. Such bonds shall be signed by the Mayor and sealed with the corporate seal of the city, shall be of such denominations as may be determined by such Councils, shall be payable in such time and not more than thirty years from their date as may be determined by such Councils, and shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding seven per centum per annum.

SEC. 3. That the Councils of any city having a floating indebtedness, evidenced by bonds or otherwise, or of any city having assumed the indebtedness of any other municipality or corporations by consolidation under existing laws, be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to fund said indebtedness, renew said obligations assumed as aforesaid by the issue of bonds in the manner and form prescribed by the second section of this act.

Local Option.

Senator Miles S. Humphries presented to-day a petition from one hundred citizens of Moon township, against repeal of Local Option.

ARCTIC.

BOSTON.

The Contest for the Senatorship.

BOSTON, March 25.—The ballot in the Legislature, at noon to-day, for United States Senator, resulted as follows: Dawes, 87; Hoar, 82; Curtis, 74; Adams, 13; Banks, 5. Sanford, Whiter, Wendell Phillips, and Bullock had one or two votes each. The total vote was two hundred and eighty-one.

HOME NEWS.

Temperance Meeting.

A temperance meeting will be held on Friday evening, in the Temperance Alliance rooms, corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street, for the purpose of discussing the present liquor law in this State. Addresses will be made by a number of ladies and gentlemen who have given the subject special attention. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend.

Letters Held for Postage. March 25.

Miss Annie R. Cummings, New York, 3c; Harvey Boughman, City, Pa., 2c; Jos. Evans, Newark, N. J., 3c; John Gibson, New York, 3c; Wm. Keys, Lawrence, Kan., 2c; Jas. McCullough, Freeport, Pa., 3c; Postoffice, Ebensburg, Pa., 3c; Kate Salisbury, City, Pa., 1c: Miss Kate Swerts, Larimer Station, Pa., 3c; Jessie L. Williams, New York, 1c.

E. C. NEGLEY, P. M.

Police Committee.

The Police Committee met last evening in the Mayor's office, Mr. Zorn in the Chair.

Policeman Craddock presented a communication, asking that pay for twenty-one days, while off duty, the result of injuries while making an arrest, be allowed him. Held under consideration.

Policeman Eckoff presented a similar paper, he having suffered to the extent of a broken arm while taking down an unruly prisoner. Eckoff has been off duty for forty one days. Recommended affirmatively.

ALLEGHENY FIRE COMMITTEE.

Contract for Hose Carriage Awarded.

A meeting of the Committee on Fire Engines, of Allegheny Councils, was held last evening for the purpose of awarding the contract for a new hose carriage. There were but two bids, one from Messrs. Knoch & Lung for $584, and the other from Messrs. Coleman & Sons for $615. Knoch & Lung's bid being the lowest, the contract was awarded them.

Vacancies in the Fire Commission.

On the third Monday of April the terms of three of the Board of Fire Commissioners, Messrs. John J. Torley, George Wilson and John H. McElroy, will expire, and at the ensuing meeting of Councils, an election will be held to fill the vacancies. All the gentleman named above are candidates for re-election and in addition to them Mr. Thomas Fedder has announced himself as a candidate. Mr. J. W. Ballantine, of Temperanceville, and Mr. Wm. Woods are also mentioned in connection with the position. The last three gentlemen were before Councils for election when a vacancy was created in the Board some time ago by the resignation of Col. John H. Stewart. As it is some time yet before the matter will come before the Councils there is no telling what the future may develop in the way of candidates.

The Movement in Allegheny.

The ladies of the first four wards in Allegheny are making arrangements for a local campaign in the interest of the temperance movement. One or two preliminary meetings have been held, and this afternoon a union gathering has been fixed for Rev. Mr. King's church, corner of Arch street and Montgomery avenue. This meeting is for the ladies of the First, Second, Third and Fourth wards, and a prompt attendance at two o'clock this afternoon is earnestly urged. The ladies who have been discussing the matter, desire at one to decide upon some practical and definite plan for bringing their influence to bear in advancement of the temperance cause in their own localities. This is the object of to-day's meeting, and it is to be hoped that the ladies generally interested in the movement will be present.

The New Appointee.

Major John H. Negley of the Butler *Citizen* speaking of the new appointee to the office of United States District Attorney, says: "This is an excellent appointment and is giving very general satisfaction. We have known David Reed personally for years and take great pleasure in bearing testimony to his excellence as a man. He is esteemed by all who know him for his fine social qualities and, besides, he is an honest man. As a lawyer he has age and experience, and we have no doubt will fill the office with credit to himself and in a manner that will justify his friends in their good opinion of him. He has been an active Republican but has never sought office. We cannot forbear to congratulate Senator Scott on the fortunate turn matters finally took in filling this office, so far as he was concerned. The appointment of Mr. Reed is a good and a popular one and will not only add strength to the Senator himself, but to the party as well."

REMAINS OF JUDGE DENT.

Their Passage Through the City Yesterday.

The remains of the late Judge Dent, brother-in-law of President Grant, arrived at the Union Depot yesterday morning, accompanied by the President and several members of his family, en route for St. Louis. The party occupied a special car provided by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and after breakfast at the Union Depot hotel, passed through for their destination *via* the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis and Vandalia line. The arrival was accomplished so quietly that but few were aware of the presence of the distinguished strangers, and before the fact become generally known in the depot they were off for the West.

THE M'GINNIS PROPERTY.

Damages Claimed from the P. R. R. Co., for the Condemned Tract.

Yesterday suit was entered in the Court of Common Pleas by Jacob H. Walter, committee of John McGinnis, against the Pennsylvania Railway Company, John Scott and J. H. Hambley to recover the amount of damages agreed to be paid said McGinnis for a tract of land near Wall's station. The property it will be remembered was taken possession of by condemnation proceedings, the viewers assessing it at $72,009.55, and giving bond in $100,000 for the payment thereof within a certain time. That time has passed and the money not being forthcoming an action has been commenced to forfeit the bond, to be relieved on payment of the sum due with interest.

MAJOR NATHANIEL PATTERSON.

Death of an Old Soldier and Citizen.

The demise of Major Nathaniel Patterson is announced this morning. The event will create a feeling of sorrow among many who knew him well, and will recall to them reminiscences of earlier times. The deceased at the time of his death was in the eighteenth year of his age, and, though not widely known among the younger generation, was acquainted with, and held in high esteem by, a large circle of older citizens.

Major Patterson was born in Kentucky, but came to this county early in his youth, and spent the greater part of his life here. When the war of 1812 broke out he enlisted from this county and served until the close. After being discharged from the army he returned to Pittsburgh and settled again in the practice of his profession, that of a surveyor. He was always noted for his public spirit, and took an active part in politics. He was chosen Recorder of the county for one term, and subsequently served a like term as County Surveyor. His military tastes led him to take an active interest in the militia organizations of his day; he was one of the leaders of the Jackson Independent Blues, and lived to see all his old comrades of that company "pass over the river" before him.

In private, as in public life, he was also held in esteem for the many virtues of integrity, geniality and earnestness in the pursuit of what he believed to be right. He lived to a good old age, enjoying the respect of all who knew him, and dying left behind an honorable record.

A WAIF IN A VALISE.

A Foundling Found on Ross Street.

Last evening, about nine o'clock, a little colored boy going along Ross, near High street, was asked by a lady from a window, "to take that old valise from the step and kick it into the street." The urchin was about to comply with the request, when the valise gave a kick from the inside, which surprised the youth, whose name was David James. He concluded to walk away with the satchel, and had partially opened it when he was hailed by a gentleman and lady, who asked him what he had there. His response was somewhat characteristic: "Golly, massa, I was 'gwine to kick dis 'ere in de street, when she kick hiself, and golly, dar was a baby!" He grinned pretty heartily after that remark. The man and woman concluded to take the waif to the Mayor's office, and also took David James, the colored youth, along. Arrived at the office, the backoffice was sought out, and there, before the eyes of Maj. Hartzell, the babe was brought from its hiding place. It proved to be an interesting child, about three weeks old, and the Major, as well as Mr. Chalmers, called him pretty. Superintendent Atkinson thought it wise to look in on him, but his opinion is not quoted. The detectives kept aloof, perhaps, because there was no warrant for him. In the valise was some clothing and a piece of paper marked Lena B. K., which is supposed to be a key to its name. Some clothing was also with it. A charitable lady, Mrs. Laura Gangwisch, residing on Cherry alley, between Third and Fourth avenues, took care of the child last night and this morning clerk Hartzell will notify Mr. Fortune. No trace of the unnatural parents could be found.

THOSE INFORMATIONS.

Hearing in the Liquor Cases—Leaving Some for Courts.

Three o'clock yesterday afternoon was the hour set apart for the hearing of the liquor law violations. At that hour, the Mayor's office was pretty well filled with as motley a crowd as ever came into its unhallowed precincts. At half past three o'clock, Acting Mayor McMasters, flanked by Major Hartzell, the Mayor's clerk, took his seat. Mr. Hartzell called Bridget Griffith, the first one charged in an information made by Officer Bailey with selling without license and on Sunday. Bridget has been in jail since Monday. She brought a numerous progeny into Court. She was held on the charge of selling without license and took herself homeward to Etna street, Ninth ward.

Next came Harry McDonald, of Fourteenth street. He might be termed rough looking in a full sense of the words. With hair unkempt and bushy, and a not very attractive "phiz," he did not make a good impression. Officer Bailey alleges that Harry dealt out ale. "Och! but yer 'onner, it was butthermilk shure." "A queer way to draw buttermilk, out of a barrel," responds the officer. "But here was cause on it and that made it look quare." "Hold you for Court," responds the 'Squire. "Och and murther and is thish a free counthry," and Harry furnishes bonds for selling without a license.

Next comes Bernard Horn. "Barney" is a blind man and keeps No. 111 Muiberry alley. There are two informations against him but the Alderman thinks justice in this case ought to be tempered with mercy and Horn is told to go and sin no more. This ended the matinee.

THE COURTS.

WEDNESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

The following bankruptcy business was transacted in this Court yesterday:

Joseph Hanlon, Butler county, filed a petition for the adjudication in bankruptcy of himself. Referred to Register Shaffer.

In the case of W. H. Cluley, of Pittsburgh, assignees were allowed to sell at private sale bankrupt's interest in a certain contract with Zug & Co.

In the case of George W. Rockwell, Erie county, the assignees report of sale of certain judgments was presented and "sale confirmed."

In the case of James Godfred, of Allegheny, the assignees were allowed to make quit claim deed to vendee at Sheriff's sale.

In the case W. D. Williams, of Erie county, the petition of assignees for the ascertainment and liquidation of certain alleged liens was referred to Register Woodruff for examination and report.

Charles Grambes, of Luzerne county, petition of Lancaster Savings Bank for the ascertainment and liquidation of certain alleged liens was presented and referred to Register Willard.

Register Shaffer's report on petition of Solicitor Fox, petitioning creditors of T. S. McMillin, of Butler county, bankrupt, was presented and confirmed, and assignee directed to pay the sums asked for.

The only proceeding in admirality was in the case of Ackley vs. steamer Hercules, Joseph McDonald and Joseph Holmes, pilots, being allowed to intervene.

SPECIAL TERM TRIAL LIST, COMMENCING APRIL 13.

As there will be no opportunity to try bankruptcy cases at the next regular term the "April special term, 1874," has been appointed par. ticulary for the trial of that class of cases. Therefore, bankruptcy cases, ordered for trial at May term next, have been placed on this list. By order of the Court.

ISSUES IN BANKRUPTCY.

Roderick F. Clow vs. the Derby Coal Co.
E. A. L. Roberts vs. Maple Grove Coal Co.
Martha Summerville vs. Ferdinand Marx.
C. T. Ames vs. Roberts Run Coal Co.
Daniel B. Allen vs. Bradys Bend Iron Co.
Jos. Woodwell & Co. et al. vs. the Dunbar Iron Co.
Weller & Ellis vs. Albert Stehle.
Fisher, Stuiphin & Co. vs. W. L. Harvey.
Charles W. Robb vs. Joshua Blumer.
Mossman & Sackett vs. James M. Lumbing.
2d National Bank, Titusville, vs. Doty & McMillen.
Roberts & Co. et al. vs. Wm. Kingsland.
Jas. G. Jackson, cashier, vs. Jas. A. Wing.
Bartram Ashmeade, administrator &c., vs. Henry Swan.
Roberts & Company vs. the Tionesta Savings Bank.
W. G. Johnston, trustee &c. et al. vs. Blackmore & Nelson.
1st National Bank of Clearfield vs. James T. Brady & Co.
M. Munhall & Co. vs. John Sheedy.
Edward House vs. Backmore & Nelson.
Henry G. Bell & Co. vs. James Bryden & Sons.
Henry Frank vs. A. Inskeep & Co.
Amos Tenney et al. vs. The Brady's Bend Iron Company.
Fourth Nat Bk of Pittsburgh vs. Christopher L Graff.
Wainwright & Company vs. H. Swan.
E. A. L. Roberts et al. vs. D. Harris & Bro.
P. Pfeiffer & Co., vs. Abram Simon.
Thomas W. Loughrey vs. Charles Walters.
L. Bamberger & Co., vs. F. D. Hamilton & Co.
Cohen & Schloss vs. Ellis Harris.
J. B. Sneathen & Co., et al vs. Stalb & Co.
Kramer Vogleson & Co., et al. vs. Henry J. Carten.
Morris & Lewis vs. S. Frankenstein.
Morris A. Teynberg vs. Abram Simon.
Cornell & Amerman vs. D. Harris & Bro.
Evans, Dallas & Gilmore vs. Steamer "Mollie Ebert."
Michael Harper vs. James T. Brady & Co.
Mills, Johnson & Co., vs. Charles E. Davidson & Co.
Jas. Shidle, trust., &c., et. al. vs. the Mechanics Savings Bank.
Hood, Bonbright & Co., vs. Dorsey B. D. Coleman.
J. L. Patterson & Co., vs. Joseph Williamson.
James McKibben vs. Moyes, Gardner & Co.
H. B. Claflin & Co., vs. Broadhead, Milford & Co.
H. B. Claflin & Co., vs. Milford & Co.
Butler, McCarty & Co., vs. Hiram W. Junkin.
Porter, Ball & Co., vs. Mount Union Iron Co.
Dawson & Bailey, vs. Collins, Pool & Co.
Frederick W. Huidekoper, vs. A. H. Bronson.
Richard A. Cassanova, vs. the Derby Coal Company.
S. S. Watters & Co., vs. John H. Harmon.
Bodine & Payne, vs. J. P. Felt & Co.

SUITS BY ASSIGNEES.

J. M. Kennedy, assignee, &c., vs. James Gallagher.
John H. Bailey, assignee, &c., vs. Blythe & Dietrich.
Wm. J. Radcliff, assignee, &c., vs. David Hostetter.
W. S. Purviance, assignee, &c., vs. Henry Harley.
T. S. Woodruff, assignee, &c., vs. Jacob L. Weaver.

CASES IN EQUITY.

Jos. H. Strayer, assignee, &c., vs. A. J. Hawe.
W. G. Robinson, assignee, &c., et. al. vs. J. & H. Phillips.
D. C. Oyster, assignee, &c., vs. Abel Gresh et. al.

District Court.

(Before Judges Ewing and Kirkpatrick.)

Chisholm vs. Baeata, heretofore reported is still on trial.

Augustine vs. Kelcher, action to determine the right of defendant to a certain road leading to a stone quarry is on trial.

Huckenstein vs. Kelcher, on trial for several days, the jury returned a verdict which failed since Your Honors, the law is plain, and Judge Kirkpatrick requires some time to examine the document it has not been determined by the Court whether the finding is in favor of plaintiff. defendant or both.

Dickson vs. Allegheny City, action to recover $1,606 for digging a well at the New City Home, and $300 additional for extra work, is on trial. The defence is that no contract was made and that the charges are exorbitant.

Trial List for To-day.

Miller vs. Fitzsimmons, et. al.
Forsythe vs. McShane.
Adler Rosenberger & Co., vs. Hart.
Henderson vs. O'Leary.
McGee vs. McLaughlin et al.
Hockenstein vs. Keleck Bros.
Weir vs. Bailey et al.
Kredel vs. O'Neil & Rook.
Wells, Jr., vs Zimber, Jr.
Oready vs. Snyder et al.

Court of Common Pleas.

[Before Judge Stowe.]

McGunnigle et al. vs. McKee, action in ejectment involving the ownership to a large tract of land in Stowe township, a verdict was rendered yesterday morning, under peremptory instructions of the Court, in favor of the defendant.

Ackley vs. Dilworth, action to recover the amount of a promissory note, on trial. Interest. The jury found for plaintiff for $1,541.

Cassidy vs. the P. V. & C. Railway Company, and Hilber vs. the same, actions to recover damages alleged to have been done plaintiff's property by the construction of the railroad, are on trial.

Trial List for To-day.

Ennts vs. P. V. & C. R. R.
Williams vs. P. V. & C. R. R.
Bender vs. Cooper et. al.
Hagerman vs. Hahn.
Holmes vs. Forepaugh.

Criminal Court.

[Before Judge Collier.]

Frank Vogel, Nicholas Fisher, Frederick Reife, and Wendel Helmuth, larceny of pig iron and a railroad frog, were found guilty.

W. H. Furr, indicted for assault, on oath of Margaret Gibson, the jury acquitted and directed prosecutrix to pay the costs.

James Reed et al, riot, a *nolle prosequi* was allowed on payment of costs, exclusive of witness fees.

Peter Hoffman, forcible entry and detainer, was acquitted.

John Schaum, aggravated assault and battery, was on trial at adjournment.

The Grand Jury yesterday returned the following bills ignoramus.

W. C. McCarthy and Robert Graham, larceny of two books valued at $20.

Dr. A. M. Barr, charged by Henry Lucas with false pretenses, and also with conspiracy with the inside, which surprised the youth, whose name was David James. He concluded to walk away with the satchel, and had partially opened it when he was hailed by a gentleman and lady, who asked him what he had there. His response was somewhat characteristic: "Golly, massa, I was 'gwine to kick dis 'ese in de street, when she kick hiself, and golly, dar was a baby!" He grinned pretty heartily after that remark. The man and woman concluded to take the waif to the Mayor's office, and also took David James, the colored youth, along. Arrived at the office, the backoffice was sought out, and there, before the eyes of Maj. Hartzell, the babe was brought from its hiding place. It proved to be an interesting child, about three weeks old, and the Major, as well as Mr. Chalmers, called him pretty. Superintendent Atkinson thought it wise to look in on him, but his opinion is not quoted. The detectives kept aloof, perhaps, because there was no warrant for him. In the valise was some clothing and a piece of paper marked Lena B. K., which is supposed to be a key to its name. Some clothing was also with it. A charitable lady, Mrs. Laura Gangwisch, residing on Cherry alley, between Third and Fourth avenues, took care of the child last night and this morning clerk Hartzell will notify Mr. Fortune. No trace of the unnatural parents could be found.

Competition Defied.

Parties about to purchase boots or shoes are assured that Mr. R. Teagarf, of 123 Federal street, will suffer no other house in the city to compete with his stock, either as regards quality, style or price, because he is determined to keep such qualities and to afford them to his customers at such low prices, as will not only make it an object to them to patronize him, but also to give his system of business a popularity unapproachable by other dealers. Read and be convinced that he means business. The very best quality of Misses' and youths' calf boots, 11 to 2, selling at $2.25. Best quality of Misses's pearl and red colored boots, 11 to 2, selling at $2.25. Best quality of Turkey morocco boots, selling at $1.75 and $2.00. Best quality of Children's buff, pearl and red colored boots, 7 to 10, selling at $1.65. Now, ladies will you please clip this out, and compare these prices with those charged by other houses, and then be assured that when you buy boots or shoes at No. 129 Federal street, you get them at wholesale rates, and save at least 20 per cent. in your dealings with this house. All goods warranted. Repairing attended to with dispatch.

Ladies, Improve the Upper Story.

Some do this by poring over books for years, but many by improving and adorning the natural appearance of the head, and to all such we say that the place to have this done to perfection is at the Ornamental Hair establishment of R. A. Hall, No. 97 Fourth avenue, who dresses and champoons ladies' and children's hair, makes to order switches and curls from combings, and keeps in store toilet articles and artificial hair goods of every description.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····Allegheny Councils will hold a special meeting to-night.

····Prof. Proctor has the impartial part to his hair—it is on neither side of the head.

····Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Mellor, and Prof. Tetedoux will appear at a concert in Beaver to-night.

····Edith," the escaped nun, is O'Gormanizing at a private boarding house during her sojourn here.

····Brown of Halifax has accepted Scharff's challenge to row at Springfield, Mass., in June, for $200 a side.

····At the May term of the District Court, nine alleged counterfeiters and two mail robbers will be on the list for trial.

····Our merchants are anticipating a lively spring business, and are getting their establishments in order accordingly.

····The Young Republican Club of Allegheny have rented a spacious room and propose refitting it at an expense of $2,000.

····The fountain in the Allegheny Diamond —probably, in anticipation of the drying up of the saloons,—is flowing full and free.

····Henry Welker filed a libel in divorce yesterday in the Common Pleas Court, against Margaret Welker, and a subpoena was awarded.

····Liquor dealers generally do not approve of such an enforcement of the Sunday ordinances as would prevent all manner of secular labor.

····S. Hasliff, who resides at Turtle Creek, had a foot crushed by a freight train, near East Liberty, on Tuesday night, while walking the track.

····The McGunnegle-McKee case will be finally decided in the Supreme Court, to which an appeal will be taken from the verdict of yesterday.

····Ross' bill against Mayor elect McCarthy and Robert Graham, charging them with the larceny of dockets from Municipal Hall, has been ignored.

····The arreal assessment has been increased from $620,000 to $1,060,000; the improvements and machinery having been increased from $60,000 to $500,000.

····The Great Western Lodge, K. of P., 845, gave a very enjoyable social at Lafayette Hall last evening, which was well attended by members of the Order.

····The grass seed would be just the thing for the Court House yard, and a growth of ivy on its walls would hide nearly one hundredth per cent. of the ugliness of the building.

····We are requested to state that Marker Rush's views do not express the sentiments of the best liquor men in the city, and that many of them feel mortified at its publication.

····The Pennsylvania railway stock yards and grounds, twenty acres in extent, have been assessed $5,912.32, to help pay for the Transit alley sewer. It cost considerably less than half that sum.

····A horse attached to a wagon belonging to a man named Goldsmith, ran off on Lacock street, Allegheny, last evening and created some little excitement, but nobody was injured. It was the usual runaway.

····Winfield Scott Brown, a printer, from Pittsburgh, died on Tuesday morning in Altoona at the residence of a relative. He was twenty-two years of age and had been suffering some time with consumption.

····Three frame tenement houses, belonging to the Hay's Coal Company, and located at Beck's Run on the P. V. & C. R. R. were destroyed by fire on Tuesday afternoon. It originated in a shoe shop in one of the dwellings.

····The Relief engine, which had been sent to the Ameskeag works for repairs, is on its way back, and will be placed in the Eagle House in the First ward. It has been named the A. H. Brown in honor of the President of Select Council.

····The time is rapidly approaching for noble self sacrifice in the interest of our national game —that time when black eyes, indented noses, broken fingers, and visages ornamented with bruises, abound among the followers of the exhilarating pastime.

····About four o'clock yesterday afternoon a little boy accidentally fell from the side of a wagon that was passing down Federal street, near the railroad crossing, and the rear wheel of the wagon passed over him, bruising him pretty badly, but not otherwise injuring him.

····A horse ran away with a sewing machine wagon yesterday morning in the Thirty-fifth ward and tumbled twenty five feet over a precipice, injuring itself so badly that it had to be shot. The animal belonged to James Blundin, and was being driven by an agent named Grimestine.

····The Knights of Pythias procession, in honor of the Supreme Lodge, on the 22d of April next, will be the most imposing display of the order ever given in the United States. Delegations from every State in the Union will be present, and some of the crack bands of the country will furnish music.

····The following directory of the Pennsylvania railway company has been chosen at a meeting in Philadelphia: J. Edgar Thomson, Josiah Bacon, Wistar Morris, John M. Kennedy, John Scott, of Pittsburgh, Alexander J. Derbysnire, Samuel M. Felton; Alexander Siddle, N. Parker Shortridge, and Henry M. Phillips.

····Chief of Police Irwin has received from some unknown friend in Cincinnati an elegant solid gold star about one and a half inches in diameter. Acting Mayor McMasters no sooner set eyes upon it than he proceeded to order a similar outfit for the Constables at his Grant street temple of justice—Fulton, it is understood, getting the contract.

····The Altoona *Tribune* says: "The Brady's Bend Iron Works were not sold at Sheriff's sale at the time fixed, as an injunction was issued restraining the disposal of the property. The trouble is that the company is deeply indebted to the Pittsburgh banks, and these institutions are combining to force the owners of the iron works into bankruptcy. If this is accomplished, the whole industry may remain idle for a number of years."

····The funeral of George McMullin, the fireman who was killed a few days ago while going to a fire on the South Side, will take place this afternoon at two o'clock. In addition to the Fireman's Association, of which organization deceased was a worthy member, a detail of thirty firemen will take part in the funeral obsequies. The remains will be deposited in the Twenty-sixth ward cemetery, and the corlege will start from the late residence of deceased on Larkins alley, near Nineteenth street, South Side.

····The hose carriage horse of the Independence Company, so severely injured by stumbling in a chuck hole on Penn street while running to a fire recently, was shot yesterday, as is fate to presume that if the driver had been thrown to the pavement at the time of the accident and killed, the passenger railway company would have been officially notified to comply with the ordinance relative to its keeping the crossing in repair. But it seems that nothing short of the death of a fireman to each road can result in getting that "statuette" in working trim.

····The McKeesport temperance ladies held a meeting at that place on Tuesday night in the First Presbyterian church, and organized a Temperance Union. The following officers were elected: Mrs. Rev. Wrightman, President; thirteen Vice Presidents, consisting of ministers' wives, and others, of various churches, were elected; Miss L. M. O'Neil was elected Recording Secretary; Miss Annie M. Evans, Corresponding Secretary, and Susan Still, Treasurer. Two addresses, one by Miss Gemmill, and one by Miss Evans, were made, and the meeting adjourned to re-assemble in the M. E. Church on Friday evening at seven o'clock.

····On Tuesday evening a large meeting of the friends of Rev. J. D. Wilson was held in the First Presbyterian church in East Liberty to discuss the matter of the organization of an Episcopal church in accordance with the Bishop Cummin's doctrine. Rev. Wilson himself recently left the Calvary Episcopal church and united his fortunes with the Reform movement. He goes to Peoria, Illinois, to take charge of a congregation there. A committee consisting of Messrs. John Scott, John G. MacConnell, C. B. Bostwick and T. J. Keenan was appointed by the meeting and they secured Lafayette Hall in which services will be held next Sunday morning and afternoon. Rev. Wilson will preach in the afternoon and Sunday school will be held in the forenoon.

PERSONAL.

····Among the appointments made at the Central Pennsylvania M. E. Conference, which has just closed its session at Altoona, we notice that Rev. E. J. Gray, well known in this city, has been named as President of Williamsport Dickinson Seminary. Rev. Dr. C. A. Holmes, of Allegheny, is also named as the Assistant Treasurer of Grace church, Harrisburg. The congregation is now engaged in building a new edifice, which is rapidly approaching completion. It promises to be, says the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, one of the finest M. E. churches in the State.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

MORE gambling-house informations will be made in a few days.

JOHN WOODS has had a trouble with John Reitz in regard to a real estate transaction, and the consequence is, that Woods has been jailed on the charge of false pretense.

JACKSON HENRY MERRITT is charged by his wife Mary with attempting to cut her throat with a razor, before Alderman McMasters, as a result, Jackson Henry Merritt, will ruminate for some time on the merits of Warden Smith's "grub." The parties are colored.

JAMES ELKINS, who has a charge of aggravated assault and battery pending against him in the Criminal Court, was arrested on Spring Hill on Tuesday night, while raiding on Augustus Hartje's chicken roost. Elkins is likely not to trouble chicken roosts again for some time to come.

HENRY MILLER is a boarder where Ann Moore is a cook, and Henry, before Alderman Strain, charges Ann with assault and battery. Ann does not deny the assault, but she says that Miller came into the kitchen where she was at work and conducted himself in a disgusting manner, when she seized a frying pan full of steak off the fire and hit him over the head, and the result was, a man fell. She did not regret the assault, but the loss of that steak. She gave bail for a hearing.

AND now comes Kate Boyne, who charges Frank Eble, a fifth avenue extension barber, before Alderman Strain, with assault and battery on her husband. She alleges that on the 19th instant the "knight of the razor," with a gleam of fire in his eye, assailed her better-half, and pounded him to such an extent that he will likely lose an eye. After that he had him arrested for disorderly conduct, but the Mayor discharged him. Eble gave bail for a hearing, when he'll tell his side of the story.

JANE ANN MURRAY yesterday trotted up the steps leading to Alderman Strain's office, and there, with bated breath, charged Sylvester and George Hoak, father and son, with aggravated assault and battery upon her youthful male progeny, who had reached the mature manhood of nine summers, and alleging, that they beat that innocent youth in the face and over the eye, winding up the performance by gently caressing his cranium with half a brick, to which the mild mannered youth succumbed. The Hoaks, and this is no hoax, charge the tender years of son with cutting the junior Hoak, before Alderman Mercer. The parties reside on the South Side.

APPEALS FROM ASSESSMENTS.

Consideration of Ninth and Tenth Ward Cases Yesterday.

At the meeting of the Board of Revisors held yesterday morning for the purpose of hearing appeals from the Tenth ward, Mr. B. F. Kennedy presided, and on the call of the roll the members from the Second, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Eleventh, Fourteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth wards failed to answer. Appeals from the Ninth ward not heard the day previous were, on motion of Mr. Fulton, taken up, as follows:

Appeal of R. H. King, lot at Twelfth and Liberty and on Etna street. Assessed valuation on Liberty street, $10,400, and Etna street $1,500. Appeal dismissed on lots, and value of buildings reduced from $2,800 to $2,000.

Appeal of Adam Bauerlin dismissed yesterday was reheard, and the assessment on houses reduced from $9,000 to $7,000.

Appeal of Shoenberger & Co., and Shoenberger, Blair & Co., property in the Ninth and Tenth wards. A motion was made to take off the five per cent. on corners, but it was negatived.

Appeal of Wm. Morris, house and lots at O'Hara and Liberty streets, Ninth ward. Assessed value of ground, $29,400; seven houses, $14,000; carriage factory, $3,000; stable, $500; total $46,900. On motion, the value of the seven buildings were reduced from $14,000 to $12,000.

TENTH WARD AP